

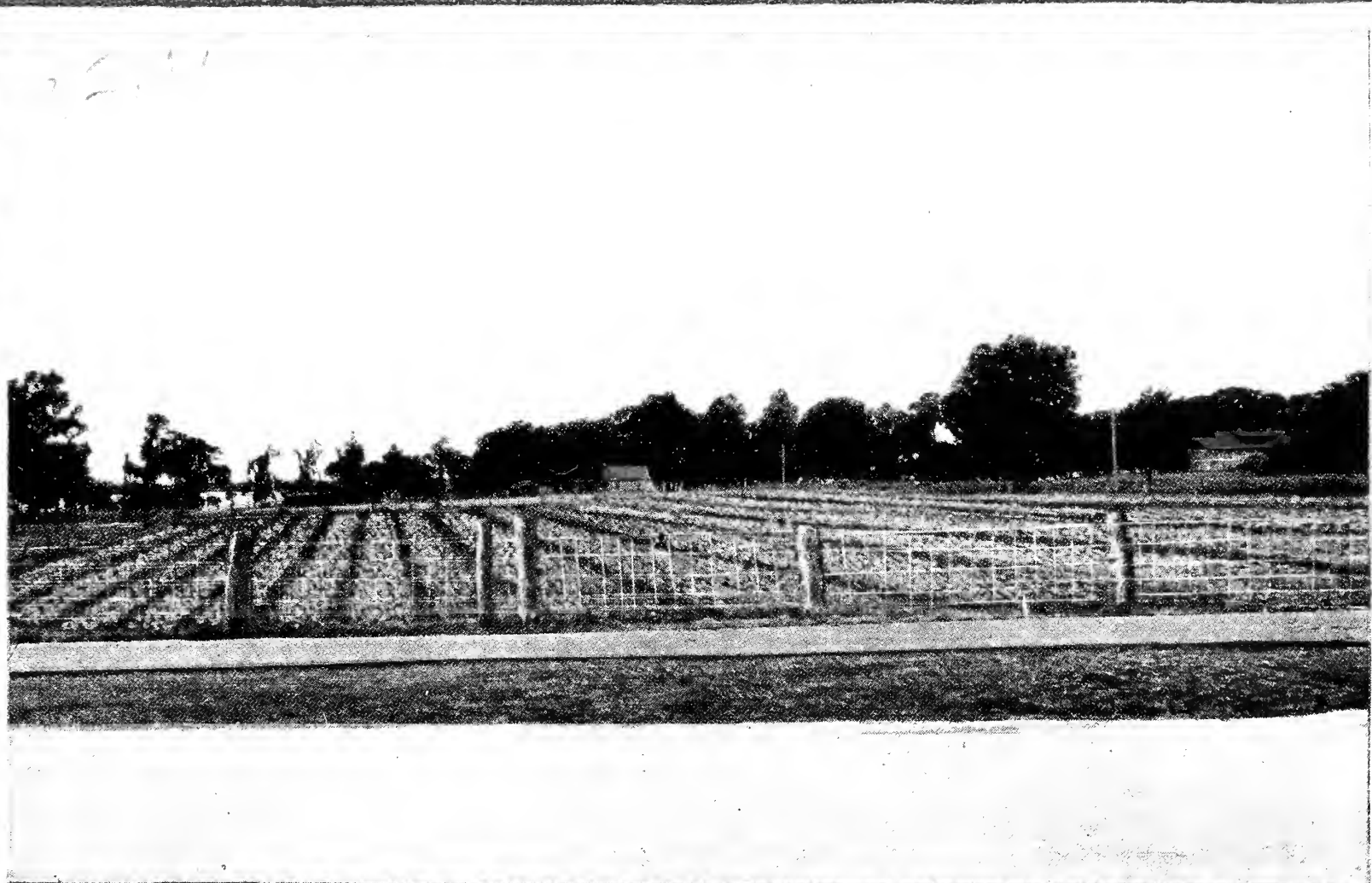
## **Historic, Archive Document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



62,17

# MARTIN'S GUIDE *for* FALL PLANTING



## "ROSELAND FARMS"

WHERE MARTIN'S HY-TEST SEEDS ARE CAREFULLY TESTED  
LOCATED ON SAN JOSE BOULEVARD AND ST. JOHNS RIVER, SOUTH JACKSONVILLE

E.A. MARTIN  
SEED CO.

JACKSONVILLE  
FLORIDA

19

21





We are members of  
the Southern Seeds-  
men's Association.  
Organized in the in-  
terest of better seeds  
for the Southern  
States.

# MARTIN'S Hy-Test Seeds —AND— Roseland Farm

**T**HE establishment of Roseland Farm to try out thoroughly and give the proof-positive test to Hy-Test Seeds was an experiment and an expensive one. But, having proven entirely successful in every way, the venture has been worth all its cost in time, energy and money. The result is that when we ship our seed orders to you now we know that every seed we send is the kind that will succeed for you. The consciousness we possess of our customers' complete satisfaction is our reward for an expensive experiment.

Roseland Farm, ideal and fully equipped to perform the functions for which it was designed, has brought to us a success that is little less than remarkable. All of our customers are enthusiastic in their praise of Hy-Test Seeds because of the unfailing successes each purchaser has achieved through their use. Our friends are telling their neighbors about our seed, with the inevitable result that our customers are multiplying and E. A. Martin Seed Company's business is increasing with gratifying regularity.



**MARTIN'S  
BLACK  
VALENTINE  
BEANS**



**LIVINGSTON GLOBE TOMATO**

We appreciate this goodwill no less than the business we are receiving. The compliments and kind words our customers have given us are valued as highly as their orders. And in return we are giving the best of our ability and efforts to supply the buying public with only the very best, tried-out and thoroughly-tested seeds—seeds that are tested on our own Roseland Farm under local conditions, not seeds that are merely tested in the seed tester; we test them that way, too.

We hope to be favored with your order for fall seeds, and we ask that you place your order early, please.

**E. A. MARTIN  
Seed Company  
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA**



**Our Terms are Cash With All Orders.**

### Corner Newnan and Bay Streets

**Our Order No.**

Mark Zone No. Here

Please do not write here

Postoffice ..... State.....

Street or }  
County } ..... R. D. .... Box .....

Express or Freight Office { If different }  
 { from P. O. } ..... Forwarded by

Forwarded by.....  
(Parcel Post, Express or Freight)

**Money Order** .....\$.....

Draft or Check \$


Postage Stamps	\$	
----------------	----	--

Postage Stamps .....	\$.....
Gold .....	\$.....

**SEE REVERSE SIDE**

for seasons and dates for planting vegetables and other crops in Florida.

More order blanks will be sent upon request. Always write letters on a separate sheet.

 Goods desired C. O. D. must be accompanied by a partial remittance to guarantee acceptance.  
No perishable stock will be sent C. O. D.

# Suggestions for Fall Planting

## Seasons and Dates for Planting Vegetables and Other Crops in Florida

The following lists include what experience demonstrates can be successfully grown each month as the season most suitable for each variety comes around in the several sections of the state.

However, as the seasons vary and differ according to the climate or the locality, one's own experience or that of some successful neighbor is the best guide for planting that can be suggested.

### NORTH AND WEST FLORIDA

**August.**—Beans, Beets, Cabbage, Cauliflower seed, Carrots, Cowpeas, Cucumbers, Collards, Eggplant, Irish Potatoes, Kale, Kohlrabi, Okra, Onions, Rape, Rutabagas, Salsify, Spinach, Squash, Tomatoes, Turnips, Celery seed.

**September.**—Beets, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower plants, Celery plants, Collards, Cowpeas, English Peas, Irish Potatoes, Kale, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion sets, Parsnip, Radishes, Rape, Rutabagas, Salsify, Spinach, Turnips.

**October.**—Beets, Bermuda Onion seed, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower plants, Celery plants, Collards, Kale, Leek, Lettuce seeds and plants, Mustard, Onion sets, Parsnips, Radishes, Spinach, Rape, Turnips.

**November.**—Beets, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage seeds and plants, Carrots, Collards, Kale, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion sets, Parsnip, Rape, Radishes, Spinach, Turnips.

**December.**—Cabbage plants and seed, Collards, Lettuce plants and seed, Leek, Mustard, Onions, Radishes, Rape.

**January.**—Asparagus seed, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage seed and plants, Cauliflower seed, Collards, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion sets, Radishes, Rape, Spanish Onion seed, Tomato seed, Turnips.

**February.**—Asparagus seed, Early Corn, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrots, Collards, Eggplant seed, English Peas, Irish Potatoes, Kale, Leek, Lettuce, Onions, Parsley, Parsnip, Pepper seed, Rutabagas, Salsify, Spinach, Beets.

**March.**—Beans, Beets, Brussels Sprouts, Cantaloupes, Carrots, Collards, Cowpeas, Cucumbers, Early Corn, Eggplant, English Peas, Irish Potatoes, Kale, Kohlrabi, Leek, Okra, Parsley, Parsnip, Pepper, Rape, Pumpkin, Radish, Rutabagas, Salsify, Squash, Sugar Corn, Watermelons, Tomatoes, Turnips.

**April.**—Beans, Cantaloupes, Cowpeas, Cucumbers, Eggplant, Irish Potatoes, English Peas, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Okra, Parsley, Parsnip, Peppers, Pumpkins, Radishes, Rutabagas, Squash, Sugar Corn, Sweet Potatoes, Tomatoes, Turnips, Watermelons.

**May.**—Beans, Butter Beans, Cantaloupes, Cowpeas, Cucumbers, Eggplant, Okra, Peppers, Pumpkins, Squash, Sugar Corn, Sweet Potatoes, Tomato plants and seed, Watermelons.

**June.**—Butter Beans, Cowpeas, Eggplant, Peppers, Squash, Sweet Potatoes, Tomatoes, Watermelons.

**July.**—Cowpeas, Eggplant, Parsley, Peppers, Pumpkin, Rutabagas, Squash, Sweet Potatoes, Tomato plants and seed, Watermelons.

### CENTRAL FLORIDA

**August.**—Beans, Beets, Cabbage, Cauliflower seed, Carrots, Cowpeas, Cress, Cucumbers, Collards, Eggplant, Irish Potatoes, Kohlrabi, Kale, Okra, Onions, Rutabagas, Salsify, Spinach, Squash, Tomatoes, Rape, Turnips, Windsor Beans, Celery seed.

**September.**—Beets, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower plants, Celery plants, Collards, Cowpeas, Cucumbers, English Peas, Irish Potatoes, Kale, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion sets, Rutabagas, Parsnip, Radishes, Rape, Salsify, Spinach, Squash, Turnips.

**October.**—Beets, Bermuda Onion seed, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower plants, Celery plants, Collards, Kale, Lettuce seed and plants, Leek, Mustard, Onion sets, Parsnip, Radishes, Spinach, Rape, Turnips.

**November.**—Beets, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage seed and plants, Carrots, Collards, Kale, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion sets, Parsnip, Rape, Radishes, Spinach, Turnips.

**December.**—Cabbage plants and seed, Collards, Lettuce plants and seed, Leek, Mustard, Onions, Radishes, Rape.

**January.**—Asparagus seed, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage seed and plants, Cauliflower seed, Collards, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion sets, Radishes, Rape, Spanish Onion seed, Tomato seed, Turnips, Eggplant seed.

**February.**—Asparagus seed, Early Corn, Beans, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cantaloupes, Carrots, Collards, Cucumbers, Eggplant seed,

English Peas, Irish Potatoes, Kale, Leek, Lettuce, Onions, Parsley, Parsnip, Pepper seed, Rutabagas, Salsify, Spinach, Windsor Beans, Beets.

**March.**—Beans, Beets, Brussels Sprouts, Cantaloupes, Cauliflower, Carrots, Collards, Cowpeas, Cucumbers, Early Corn, Eggplant, English Peas, Irish Potatoes, Kale, Kohlrabi, Leek, Okra, Onions, Rutabagas, Parsley, Parsnip, Pepper, Pumpkin, Radish, Rape, Salsify, Tomatoes, Squash, Sugar Corn, Watermelons, Turnips.

**April.**—Beans, Cantaloupes, Collards, Cowpeas, Cucumbers, Eggplant, English Peas, Irish Potatoes, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Okra, Onion plants, Parsley, Parsnip, Peppers, Pumpkin, Radishes, Sweet Potatoes, Rutabagas, Squash, Sugar Corn, Tomatoes, Turnips, Watermelons.

**May.**—Beans, Butter Beans, Cantaloupes, Collards, Okra, Peppers, Cowpeas, Cucumbers, Eggplant, Pumpkins, Squash, Sugar Corn, Sweet Potatoes, Tomato plants and seed, Watermelons.

**June.**—Butter Beans, Cabbage seed, Cauliflower seed, Celery seed, Cowpeas, Eggplant, Peppers, Squash, Sweet Potatoes, Watermelons, Tomatoes.

**July.**—Cabbage seed, Cantaloupes, Cauliflower seed, Celery seed, Cowpeas, Eggplant, Parsley, Peppers, Pumpkin, Rutabagas, Squash, Sweet Potatoes, Tomato plants and seed, Watermelons.

### TAMPA, ORLANDO, TITUSVILLE AND SOUTHWARD

**August.**—Beans (snap), Cabbage seed, Cantaloupes, Cauliflower seed, Carrots, Collards, Cowpeas, Cucumbers, Eggplant, English Peas, Irish Potatoes, Kale, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions, Pumpkins, Peppers, Radishes, Rape, Rutabagas, Spinach, Squash, Swiss Chard, Tomatoes, Turnips, Windsor Beans.

**September.**—Beets, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage plants and seed, Carrots, Celery seed and plants, Collards, Cowpeas, Cucumbers, Kale, English Peas, Irish Potatoes, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion sets, Radishes, Rape, Rutabagas, Spinach, Squash, Swiss Chard, Turnips.

**October.**—Beets, Bermuda Onion seed, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage plants and seed, Carrots, Celery seed, Collards, Kale, Lettuce plants and seed, Mustard, Onion sets, Radishes, Rape, Rutabagas, Spinach, Swiss Chard, Turnips.

**November.**—Beets, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage plants and seed, Carrots, Celery seed and plants, Collards, Kale, Lettuce, Onion sets, Mustard, Radishes, Rape, Rutabagas, Spinach, Swiss Chard, Turnips.

**December.**—Cabbage plants and seed, Celery plants, Lettuce plants and seed, Collards, Mustard, Onion sets, Radishes, Spanish Onion seed, Rape, Swiss Chard.

**January.**—Beans, Beets, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage plants and seed, Carrots, Cauliflower seed, Collards, Eggplant seed, Irish Potatoes, Kale, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Mustard, Radishes, Rape, Spinach, Turnips, Tomato seed, Spanish Onion seed.

**February.**—Adam's Early Corn, Beans, Beets, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbages, Cantaloupes, Carrots, Cucumbers, Eggplant seed, Lettuce, Irish Potatoes, Kale, Okra, Onions, Pepper seed, Spinach seed, Spinach, Squash, Windsor Beans.

**March.**—Beans, Beets, Brussels Sprouts, Cantaloupes, Cauliflower, Cowpeas, Cucumbers, Early Corn, Eggplant, Irish Potatoes, Lettuce, Mustard, Okra, Onions, Pepper, Pumpkin, Radish, Squash, Tomatoes, Sugar Corn, Watermelons.

**April.**—Beans, Collards, Cowpeas, Cucumbers, Eggplant, Kohlrabi, Okra, Radishes, Squash, Sugar Corn, Sweet Potatoes, Tomatoes, Onion plants, Pepper, Pumpkins.

**May.**—Beans, Butter Beans, Cowpeas, Eggplant, Okra, Peppers, Pumpkin, Squash, Sugar Corn, Sweet Potatoes, Tomatoes.

**June.**—Butter Beans, Cabbage seed, Celery seed, Cowpeas, Eggplant seed, Peppers, Squash, Sweet Potatoes, Tomato plants and seed, Watermelons.

**July.**—Cabbage seed, Cantaloupes, Celery seed, Cowpeas, Eggplants and seed, Peppers, Pumpkins, Squash, Sweet Potatoes, Tomato plants and seed, Watermelons.

## SELECTION OF SEEDS

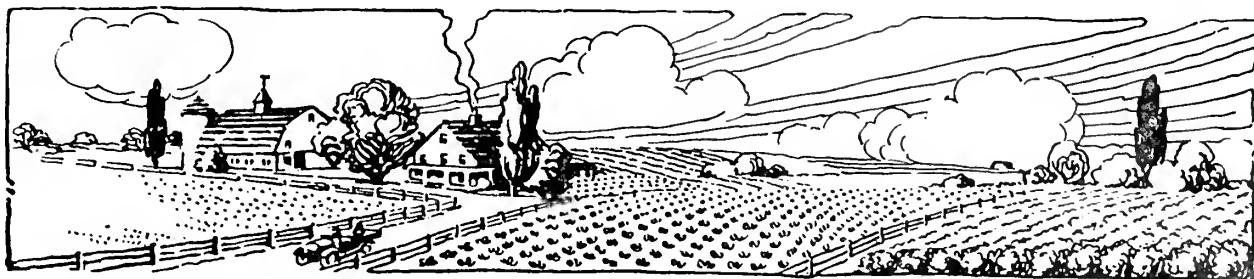
While this list of seeds does not embrace all the numerous varieties that are advertised in the various catalogues of the country—many of which are obsolete, and the same seed often passing under half a dozen names—it does embrace all the leading standard varieties that have been tested and known to be adapted to our soil and climate.

Truck farming is a great industry in Florida. Each new season adds thousands of acres of her virgin soil to the production of vegetables for the Northern and Western markets, and as the time rolls on, experience will point the way to a success of greater magnitude than has hitherto been attained elsewhere.

## NON-WARRANTY

Sometimes though not often good seeds do not come up after planting. This may be due to one or more of several reasons, such as covering too deeply or not deeply enough, too much or too little water, too cold weather or a baking sun which forms a crust too hard for the tender shoots to penetrate. Sometimes insects destroy plants at the surface before they are seen by the gardener. We cannot personally direct the use of our goods after they leave our hands; neither can we fully control anywhere or at any time the operation of natural law as it affects seeds; therefore, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds or bulbs we send out, and we will not be in anyway responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned. No responsible seedsman gives any warranty.

# GARDEN SEEDS



There is a satisfaction in having a home garden as it is not only profitable but a pleasure. A small investment in seeds will bring surprising returns and will produce enough vegetables for your table in season and also to can for use out of season. Successful gardens should be planted in season. **ORDER NOW.**

**NON-WARRANTY.** Sometimes though not often good seeds do not come up after planting. This may be due to one or more of several reasons, such as covering too deeply or not deeply enough, too much or too little water, too cold weather or a baking sun which forms a crust too hard for the tender shoots to penetrate. Sometimes insects destroy plants at the surface before they are seen by the gardener. We cannot personally direct the use of our goods after they leave our hands; neither can we fully control anywhere or at any time the operation of natural law as it affects seeds; therefore, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds or bulbs we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned. **NO RESPONSIBLE SEEDSMAN GIVES ANY WARRANTY.**

## ASPARAGUS

Sow one ounce for 60 feet of drill, in rows 1 foot apart. When two years old transplant into permanent beds, which should be well and deeply manured, and trenched to the depth of 2 feet. Set the plants (in rows) from 3 to 4 feet apart, and 2 feet in the rows, spreading out the roots and covering from 6 to 8 inches. On the approach of winter cover with manure or compost; fork the beds early in the spring and apply a dressing of salt. Cut for use the second year after planting in permanent bed.

### ASPARAGUS SEED

Succeeds well in any good, rich soil, but a light, warm soil which has been heavily manured for previous crops is best.

**GIANT ARGENTEUIL.**—Originally a selection from imported French stock, but has been both acclimated and improved, and is much superior to the original stock. It has been grown for several years by the most successful truckers and is pronounced far superior to any other variety in earliness, productiveness and size and always sells at a higher price in northern markets. Pkt., 10c; oz. 15c; lb., \$1.00.

**PALMETTO.**—Although of southern origin, it is well adapted to the North and it is extensively grown for the markets; it brings high prices, owing to its large size; beautiful color and regularity of stalk. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00.

## DWARF BEANS

**CALLED STRING BEANS, BUSH BEANS AND SNAP BEANS.**

One quart to 150 feet in drills, or 150 hills;  $1\frac{1}{2}$  bushels to the acre, in drill. Mature for table use from 30 to 50 days from germination, according to variety.

Our Seed Beans are Northern Grown Highest Quality Selected Seed.

**Culture.**—Plant from end of December, and for succession, every two weeks until May. Beans planted in this latitude during June and July will not produce much. August and September are good months in which to plant again. They are ready for the table in from thirty to fifty days after planting. Beans do not require heavy manuring; in fact, if the soil is fairly good, it is better to use a good fertilizer. The fertilizer should be well mixed in the furrow with the soil before the Beans are planted. For field culture plant in rows  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet apart and about 3 inches between the Beans, covering the seed to a depth of about 3 inches. If to be cultivated by hand in small gardens, the rows may be 18 inches apart. Up to the time of blooming cultivate often. Prices on Beans, 2 lbs. or less, postpaid.

## GREEN PODDED BEANS

**EXTRA-EARLY REFUGEE.**—Has all the good qualities of the well-known Refugee, but is ten days earlier. Very productive, and sure to produce a crop either in a wet or a dry season. A fine shipper, and fast becoming one of our most popular round, green-podded snaps for both spring and summer planting. This Bean is always

sure of bringing the very best prices in market. Pkt., 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 15 lbs., \$2.00; 60 lbs., \$7.75; 100 lbs., \$12.50.

**REFUGEE, or 1,000 to 1.**—One of the best snaps for main crop and late or succession plantings. It is enormously productive. The snaps are round-podded, tender and of excellent table qualities. Later than the early kinds, but continues in bearing much longer and is more productive. Pkt., 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 15 lbs., \$2.25; 60 lbs., \$8.00; 100 lbs., \$12.75.

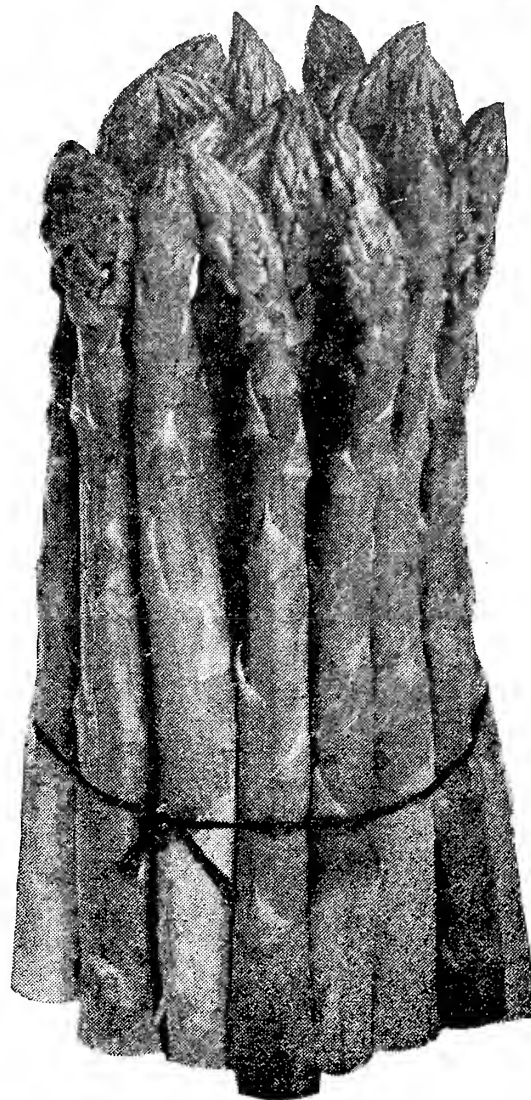
**GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD.**—Somewhat similar to Burpee's Stringless, but pod is a little longer, straighter and more slender, more depressed between beans and slightly lighter in color; early, hardy and of highest quality. Pkt., 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 15 lbs., \$2.75; 60 lbs., \$9.50; 100 lbs., \$14.50.

**IMPROVED EARLY RED VALENTINE.**—This is one of the best; earlier than the old Early Red Valentine. The vine is dwarf, the pods are smooth, round, stringless and very thickly set, remaining green and tender a long time after they are fit to pull. Vine very uniform, making little or no top growth, and producing enormously—the great market-garden, green-colored snap bean. Pkt., 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 15 lbs., \$2.25; 60 lbs., \$7.50; 100 lbs., \$19.75.

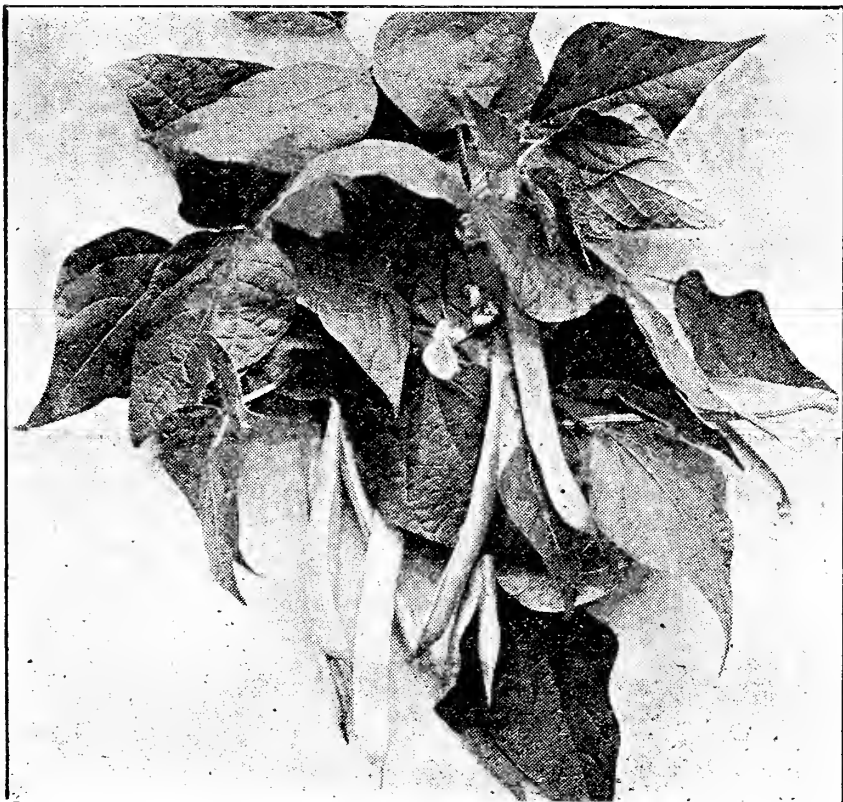
**LONGFELLOW.**—A superior type of green-podded snap bean; early, hardy, prolific, round pods of attractive appearance. Pkt., 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 15 lbs., \$2.50; 60 lbs., \$8.75; 100 lbs., \$14.00.

**BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD.**—Claimed to be hardier and will stand frost better than any other early kind, and that it is entirely stringless. It makes a round-podded snap, tender and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 15 lbs., \$2.50; 60 lbs., \$9.00; 100 lbs., \$14.00.

**BLACK VALENTINE.**—This variety is becoming more popular each season. It is very hardy and will stand more frost and cold weather than other kinds, and consequently can be planted earlier with less risk of injury by cold. It is fully as quick-growing as the Red-speckled Valentine, very productive and makes round, straight, tender pods of attractive appearance, both for market and home use. Pkt., 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 15 lbs., \$2.00; 60 lbs., \$7.50; 100 lbs., \$12.00.



Asparagus



Black Valentine Beans



## WAX-PODDED BUSH OR SNAP BEANS

**DAVIS WHITE KIDNEY WAX.**—Pods remarkably long, straight and of a handsome waxy white color; enormously productive. Seed white. Prices: Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 15 lbs., \$2.00; 60 lbs., \$7.50; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

**WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX.**—Most popular of all wax varieties in the South for either market or home use. Matures in five to six weeks; a strong, vigorous grower, bearing heavy crops of long, showy pods, tender and of the finest flavor. In shipping, it stands up well, bringing top prices. Is remarkably free from rust. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 15 lbs., \$2.25; 60 lbs., \$8.50; 100 lbs., \$13.00.

**DWARF GOLDEN WAX.**—An old, well-known favorite variety for private gardens. Pods long, semi-round, golden yellow and very fleshy and of the best quality. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 15 lbs., \$3.50; 60 lbs., \$11.75; 100 lbs., \$19.00.

## POLE OR RUNNING BEANS

ALMOST THE ENTIRE YEAR.

One quart to 150 hills. 10 to 12 quarts to the acre in drills. Matures for table use from 48 to 85 days from germination.

These are more tender and require rather more care in culture than the Bush Beans and should be sown two weeks later. They succeed best in sandy loam, which should be liberally enriched with short manure in the hills, which are formed according to the variety, from 3 to 4 feet apart. From five to six seeds are planted in each hill, about 2 inches deep. As the matured Bean is used mostly, the season is too short for succession crops in the North, though it is advantageous to plant succession crops in the southern states, especially in Florida, where the season of growth is almost the entire year. Rough cedar or similar poles about 7 or 8 feet high should be used for Lima Beans to climb on. They should be set in the ground at least 18 inches, so as to prevent being blown over.



Stringless Green Pod Beans

**KENTUCKY WONDER, or OLD HOMESTEAD.**—The most popular of all Pole Beans, especially in this section. Vines are vigorous in growth, the pods are immense, often attaining a length of 9 to 10 inches and borne in large clusters. Bright green, very meaty, tender, and stringless when young, assuming a saddle-back shape with age, being broader in width than depth, and becoming somewhat irregular and spongy as the Beans ripen. Very early. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 15 lbs., \$2.50; 60 lbs., \$9.00; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

**LAZY WIFE.**—So named on account of the large number of pods it affords, making it easy to obtain a supply. One of the best varieties for snaps of the late green-podded Pole Beans. The pods grow in large clusters, are 5 to 7 inches long, broad, thick, fleshy and entirely stringless. They have a rich, buttery flavor. The dry Beans, which are white, are fine for winter use. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 15 lbs., \$3.75; 60 lbs., \$13.50.



Extra Early Refugee Beans

## DWARF BUSH OR LIMA BEANS

Mature Earlier than Pole Limas.

One pint of small-seeded sorts plants from 100 to 125 feet, and is sufficient for an ordinary garden, or one quart of the large-seeded sorts. For succession, make two plantings, four weeks apart. Mature in from 75 to 90 days from planting.

**Special Information on Lima Beans.**—Our personal experience and observation has proven to us that it will pay in planting the large varieties of Lima Beans, to be particular and place the eye

down when planting. When beans germinate they force the bean upwards and out of the ground, and when the eye is up, this compels the sprout or germ to grow under the bean to force it out of the ground and often this breaks the sprout and causes failures which are sometimes attributed to bad seed and other causes. We are all familiar with the fact that when the large Lima beans are planted, they swell to twice the normal size and weight. This especially applies to the Fordhook variety.

**BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA.**—This is the bush form of the well-known Large Lima, and although not so early as the preceding variety, the large size and excellent flavor of the Beans make it desirable. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 15 lbs., \$3.75; 60 lbs., \$11.00; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

**HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA.**—This variety has enjoyed great popularity. They are two weeks earlier than the Pole Limas and wonderfully productive, averaging about sixty pods to the bush, bearing three to four small Beans. Of hardy growth, very prolific and continues in bearing till frost. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 15 lbs., \$2.00; 60 lbs., \$7.50; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

**FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA.**—The Beans of this new variety are of the large Lima type, but are thicker and rounder, and of superior flavor. The bush itself is of stiff, erect habit, holding the Beans well off the ground, so that the pods do not become discolored or injured from being beaten to the ground by wind or rain. It is also very prolific and the pods contain from four to five large, fat Beans each, lying closely together. The pods are so closely packed that the Beans are very easily shelled. The green Beans, even when of full size, are tender, juicy and sweet of flavor when cooked. We recommend this new introduction to our customers as a thoroughly distinct and valuable improvement in Bush Limas. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 75c; 15 lbs., \$3.50; 60 lbs., \$10.50; 100 lbs., \$17.50.

## POLE LIMA OR BUTTER BEANS

**SMALL LIMA, or SIEVA.**—Similar in every way to Large Lima, except that it is only half as large, seeds and pods being smaller. Largely grown in the South and immensely popular. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 15 lbs., \$2.00; 60 lbs., \$7.50; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

Our beans are grown for us by the most reliable growers and are true to name, and the quality is, beyond a doubt, the very best to be obtained.



Fordhook Bush Lima Beans

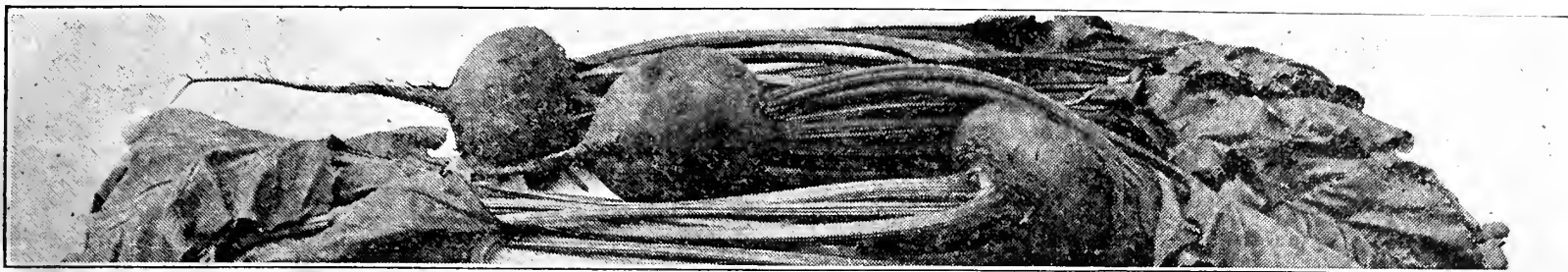


# SEEDS, BULBS, PLANTS, GARDEN *and* POULTRY SUPPLIES

CAREFULLY  
TESTED

## Martin's Hy-Test Beets

SURE TO  
GROW



Two ounces will sow 50 feet of drill, 6 to 8 pounds one acre. Mature for table use 35 to 60 days from germination.

**Culture.**—The ground for Beets should be rich and well spaded or plowed. In this latitude Beets are sown in January to May, and from the first of August to December. Some market gardeners sow them every month in the year. Seeds should be soaked twelve hours before planting, as this softens the bur and allows the seed germ to prove itself much quicker. For field culture, sow in drills 2 to 2½

feet apart, and cover about 1 inch. Thin out to 4 inches apart. For a small garden, the drills need not be more than 15 inches apart.

Prices on all kinds of Beets are by mail, postpaid.

**IMPROVED EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.**—Dark red, smooth, uniform size and of excellent quality. One of the best for main crop, as it keeps in condition longer than the other kinds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.

**EXTRA-EARLY EGYPTIAN BLOOD TURNIP.**—An old standard sort, both for market gardeners and family use. Produces fine, smooth, deep red roots. About ten days earlier than the Blood Turnip. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.50.

**EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE.**—A most popular market gardener's Beet for the South, as well as a favorite for home gardens. Of remarkably fine form, smooth and free from stringy roots. Small top and a rapid grower. Color a deep blood-red, which it retains fully and after being cooked. Quality extra fine, sweet and tender. A heavy cropper, and its handsome appearance makes it an easy seller when placed on the market. Our specially selected strain of Eclipse has proved to be most successful for fall planting. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00.

**MARTIN'S DARK RED.**—The King of Beets. A blood-red, early, turnip-shaped variety. Has small, upright tops; fine round shape; skin and flesh dark blood-red; very tender and sweet. Remarkably uniform in growth, and a particularly desirable sort for truckers and market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50.

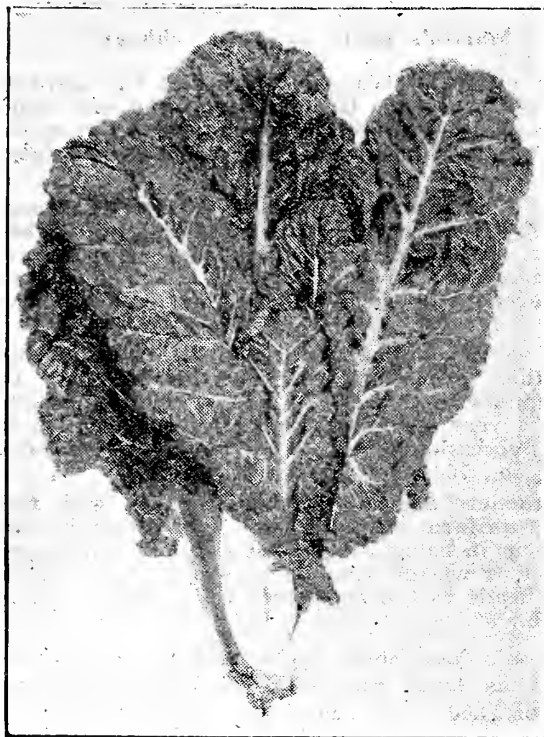
**CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN.**—More largely planted for early market in the South than any other kind. It takes on its turnip shape even in early stages of its growth, a decided advantage both for forcing and early cropping. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.

**LENTZ' EXTRA EARLY BEET.**—Small top, round dark red, and grows large, but is always sweet and tender; a good winter sort.

Some market gardeners claim this beet can be raised for market in a shorter growing time than any other variety. A great favorite in Florida for shipment to northern markets. Prices: Pkg., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.

## SWISS CHARD OR SPINACH BEETS

The stalks when cooked and served like asparagus make a most delicious salad. The leaves should be prepared like spinach, kale or turnip salad. Sown early in the spring it yields salad all summer. Grow a row and you will not be without it hereafter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$6.50.



Swiss Chard

## MANGEL-WURZELS

Six to eight pounds of seed will sow an acre.

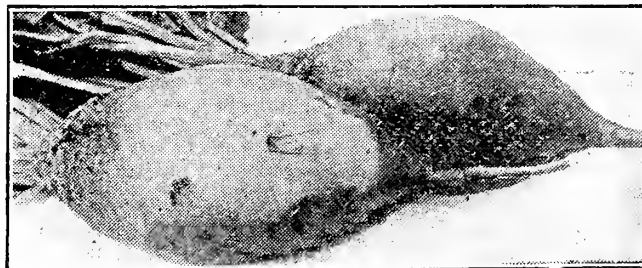
**Culture.**—The following varieties are extensively grown for feeding stock, and are excellent food to increase the flow of milk. As they grow much larger than the varieties cultivated for table use they require more room, and should be sown in drills about 2 feet apart. The seeds should be dropped about 2 inches apart in the drills, and when strong enough, thinned out to 12 to 15 inches in the row. The long varieties are best suited to a deep soil, and the globe sorts succeed better than the long sorts on sandy soil. Study your soil before planting.

Prices on all varieties of Mangel-Wurzels as follows: Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$4.00.

**LARGE RED GLOBE.**—Globe-shaped; red; similar to Yellow Globe and a good sort for stock.

**LONG RED MAMMOTH PRIZE.**—The most largely grown of any of the Mangels; roots attain an enormous size, producing 30 to 50 tons per acre; quality superior; the best for deep soil.

**HALF SUGAR ROSE.**—A distinct type of Sugar Beet, producing not only a good crop, but roots of giant size and richest feed quality. It has yielded 55 tons per acre, several tons per acre more than the



Half Sugar Rose Mangel-Wurzels

heaviest producers of other sorts of the list. They have small top, and are so easily harvested that they may be up-rooted by a push of the foot. The flesh is white, solid, tender, and very sweet, and imparts a rich, pleasant flavor to dairy products when fed to milch cows. Also particularly good for fattening hogs. Half Sugar Rose is a profitable Stock Beet to grow. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50; 10 lbs., \$6.00.

## BRUSSELS SPROUTS

One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants.

Of the cabbage family, producing numerous heads on the stem, of most delicious quality, as well as cabbage-like head at the top. Use and cultivate the same as winter cabbage.

**PERFECTION.**—A new and greatly superior variety of American growth which forms heads ready for picking about three weeks earlier than other varieties. It makes stronger plants and more heads. A profitable crop for market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

## BROCCOLI

Requires a longer season than either cabbage or cauliflower to develop.

**Culture.**—The same cultivation as suggested for cauliflower should be given to Broccoli.

**EARLY WHITE CAPE.**—The best variety. The heads are white, compact, and hard, and it is a hardy, vigorous and easily grown sort. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.50.

ALL PRICES ON THIS PAGE ARE BY MAIL, POSTPAID.

**HIGH  
BRED**

## Martin's Hy-Test Cabbage

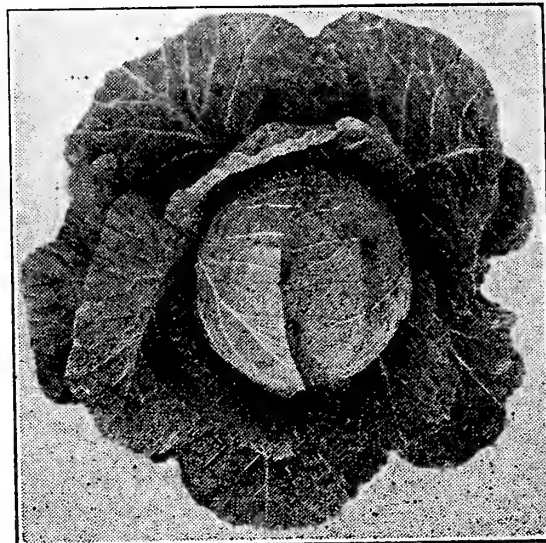
**FULLY  
TESTED**

For Cutting matures 65 to 120 days, according to variety.

**Culture.**—Have soil in your bed in the best possible condition. Do not make it too rich or your plants will grow quickly and consequently be weak. Such plants will not stand the shock of transplanting. Soil that has been manured the previous year is to be preferred. Seed should be drilled 6 inches apart, and not too thick; cover lightly and press the soil down firmly around seed. Keep plants watered and free from grass or weeds. Plant during February and March; again in July and August. For spring and summer crop, sow from August 15 to November 1. Six ounces of seed will supply enough plants to set one acre. We advise rows 2½ feet apart with plants 18 inches apart in the row.

All prices are mail, postpaid.

**MARTIN'S EARLY SUWANE CABBAGE.**—Quickest maturing flat-head cabbage in existence. We offered this wonderful variety for the first time last fall. Our supply was so short that we did not list it in our fall catalog, but later offered to the Florida planter our surplus stock through our weekly price list. We also sent out trial packages all over the South. We are now getting very complimentary reports from every section. Early Suwane will mature about twelve to fifteen days earlier than Jersey Wakefield. Heads are very firm, almost round, but slightly flattened on top. Is not only a quick maturing variety, but the leaves are very finely webbed and have a very delicate flavor. For quick, sure results, either in home garden or for market, our suggestion is, plant Early Suwane Cabbage. But to do this it will be necessary for you to get your order in **EARLY**. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.75.



Martin's Early Suwane Cabbage



Early Jersey Wakefield

**CHARLESTON, or LARGE WAKEFIELD.**—A strain of Wakefield in which the plant is larger, and a little later, the head larger, and not so pointed. On account of the fine, solid heads of this variety it is deservedly very popular with market gardeners and shippers to follow the Jersey Wakefield, which is only a few days earlier than this splendid variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.75.

**SELECTED EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.**—A favorite sort with market gardeners and truckers to grow for earliest Cabbage, both for home market and for shipping. Makes compact, solid, blunt-pointed heads; small leaves, permitting close planting. Very hardy, not only to resist cold, but other unfavorable conditions, insuring the greatest likelihood of profitable and satisfactory results. Our stock is grown and selected with the greatest care. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.75.

**SUCCESSION.**—Largely a market gardener's variety in many parts of the South, being used almost exclusively for shipping crops. Rather large size, well flattened on top. In maturity, almost ten days later than Early Summer and Early Flat Dutch, but nearly double the size of those varieties. Firm and solid, a very sure header and stands shipment to the North, arriving in good condition and color. Succession is a good variety and a favorite in many parts of Florida. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

**ALL-HEAD EARLY.**—Many of our local gardeners are having great success with this variety. Especially recommended on account of its uniform size and shape and reliability for heading; makes a deep, flat head, solid and uniform in color, shape and size. In tenderness it is unsurpassed. Can be grown either for summer or winter use. By reason of its compactness it can be planted closer and will yield more heads to the acre than varieties of a more spreading habit. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

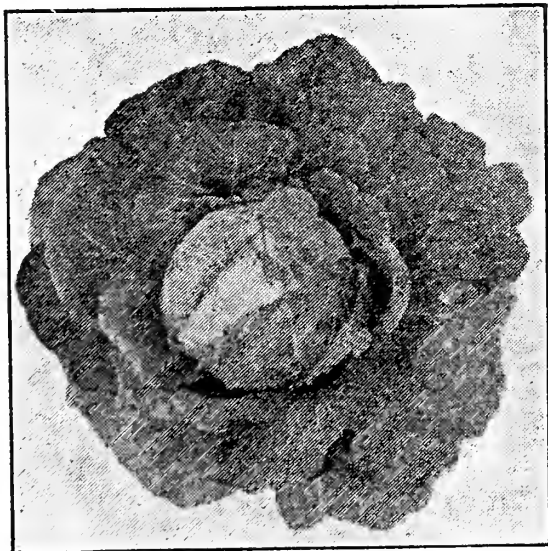
**EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH.**—One of the most reliable cabbages for early spring planting. Plant is short-stemmed, upright, and, having comparatively few and short leaves, the rows can be set close together. Heads large, solid, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

**IMPROVED EARLY DRUMHEAD.**—An intermediate kind between the cone-shaped early and late varieties; can be planted closely; takes name from its shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

**RED ROCK (Henderson's Mammoth).**—The largest and surest-heading cabbage. Heads as large and solid as Flat Dutch and fine-grained. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

**FLORIDA HEADER.**—One of the finest for second-early or for late sowing. Grows quickly to a large size and heads surely. It is a true, sure, hard header. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

**PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH.**—Heads are large, round, solid, broad and flat on top, often tinted with reddish brown after being touched by frost. They open white and crisp, are tender and well flavored. It is a fall and winter variety and one of the best keepers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.



All-Head Early

**HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER.**—A favorite round-headed variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

**SUREHEAD.**—All head and always sure to head. Heads the list for winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.



Charleston Wakefield

**AMERICAN PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY.**—Very tender and far superior in flavor to any other fall and winter cabbage. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

**COPENHAGEN MARKET.**—Very fine, nearly as early as Wakefield, with large, round, solid heads. Crop failed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75.

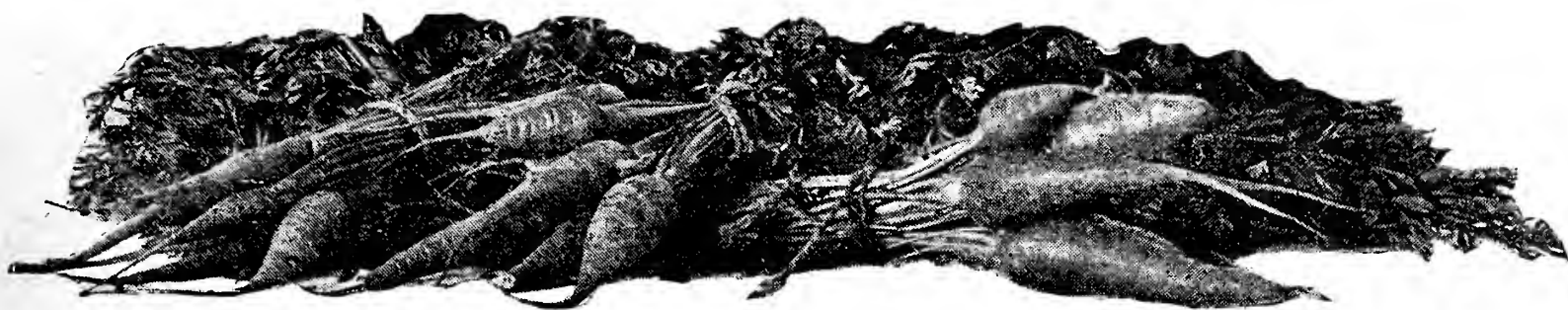
**CHINESE CABBAGE.**—The kind of cabbage universally grown in China. Does not head up solid like our Cabbage, but makes a loose roll of leaves, tender and white, but different in taste from our Cabbage. Stems are thick and brittle like celery. It is better to be blanched by tying up the outside leaves around the plant. A great curiosity and really a delicious vegetable. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Be Sure and Include Martin's Early Suwane Cabbage in Your Order.

**CABBAGE PLANTS**—We are now booking orders for plants, deliveries beginning October 1st. Our plants are grown from Hy-Test best quality seeds and we know the quality is right. Another big advantage is that shipments are made the same day that plants are taken up. Plant Martin's fresh-dug plants for good results. Write for Plant Price List which will give prices and information on Cabbage and also other varieties of seasonable plants.



## MARTIN'S CARROTS



Danvers Half-Long Carrots

Two ounces will sow 100 feet of drill; 3 pounds required for an acre. Matures about 60 days from germination.

**Culture.**—Carrots require a very finely pulverized soil to grow them to perfection. A good, light, well-enriched sandy loam is the best for this crop. For field culture, sow in drills 3 to 3½ feet apart, so as to cultivate by horse. Market gardeners sow in drills, about 18 inches apart, and cultivate by hand. For early crops, cover ½ inch deep and thin to 6 inches in the rows; for late cover ½ inch deep and thin to 4 inches.

**CHANTENAY HALF-LONG.**—A new stump-rooted French variety, the best of its class. Unexcelled in productiveness and quality. Very uniform in growth. Roots about 5 inches long, large at the top and gradually tapering to the base. Medium early and fine for both market and home gardens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50.

**DANVERS HALF-LONG.**—One of the heaviest croppers; roots dark orange-color, 8 to 10 inches in length, thick and ending in a somewhat abrupt point. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50.

**EARLY SCARLET HORN.**—Popular early variety. Color a deep orange, of a most delicious flavor and makes a most splendid crop in light, shallow soils. A favorite in both market and home garden. Roots 4 to 5 inches long. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.

**OXHEART, or GUERANDE.**—Deserving of general cultivation. It grows 3 or 4 inches in diameter, is early, nearly oval in shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50.

**IMPROVED LONG ORANGE.**—Especially fine on light soils, making long, smooth, tapering roots of a deep orange-color, and free from side roots; superior in every respect. A fine winter sort for table, market and stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50.

### CARROTS FOR STOCK

**Culture.**—Sow 3 pounds to the acre. These roots are often 15 inches in circumference; greatly enjoyed by stock and gives fine color to butter. 500 bushels can be raised on one acre. 1 bushel is equal to 1 bushel of corn in feed value.

**BELGIAN YELLOW.**—Largest, heaviest cropping and most nutritious yellow variety in cultivation. Easily gathered as the roots grow largely above the ground. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50.

### CUCUMBERS

One ounce of seed will plant 50 hills, 3 pounds to the acre. Matures from 36 to 50 days.

**Culture.**—For early use, plant as soon as the ground is warm in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, eight to ten seeds in a hill. Cover ½ inch deep. When danger of insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving five or six of the strongest in each hill.

Prices of cucumbers are by mail, postpaid.

**MARTIN'S PERFECTED WHITE SPINE.**—An improved strain of the well-known White Spine Cucumber. The fruits are very uniform, averaging seven to eight inches. It is an early and prolific producer of uniformly large, straight, handsome fruits of the most desirable qualities. A vigorous grower. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00.

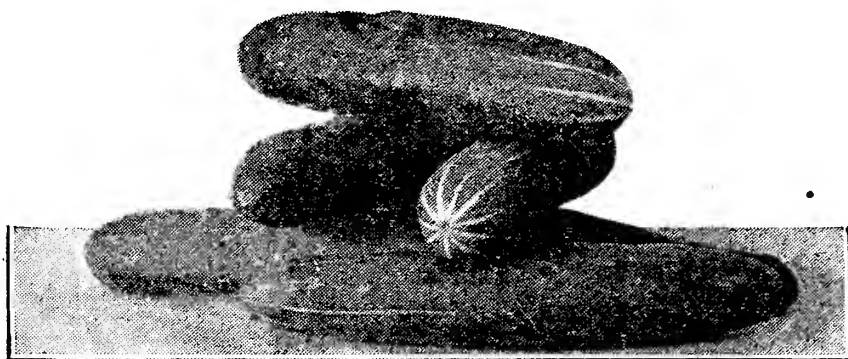


Martin's Perfected White Spine Cucumber

**HENDERSON'S PERFECTED WHITE SPINE (HY-TEST RED SEAL BRAND).**—A fine dark green selection of white spine. It has all the good points a cucumber should have. Dark green that will hold for days and have had reports that after reaching northern markets the appearance was of just having been gathered. It is early; cucumbers average good size.

This variety is well known and it is not necessary for a long description. The Florida planters have found it the most desirable for shipping and also home gardens, but is particularly recommended as a variety for shipping. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid. 5-lb. lots, not postpaid, \$5.00; 10-lb. lots and over at 90c per lb.

**NEW KLONDIKE.**—Very dark green, 6 to 7 inches long and 2 inches thick; remains crisp a long time. It is a grand market sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.



New Klondike Cucumber

**IMPROVED LONG GREEN.**—Grows 10 to 12 inches long, but makes fine pickles when young; the full-sized fruits are best for sweet pickles and slicing. Dark green in color, firm and crisp; quality excellent. A great bearer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

**JAPANESE CLIMBING.**—A real climber. The fruit is of extra quality and dark green. Prolific and a desirable table variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

**BOSTON PICKLING.**—Short, smooth and pointed; bright green; great yielder; one of the best for pickling. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

**WEST INDIA GHERKIN.**—The only genuine Gherkin. Small, oval, covered with spines, light green. For pickling exclusively. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

**DAVIS' PERFECT.**—A superb variety. Dark, glossy, green, slim and symmetrical, with an average length of 10 to 12 inches. They hold color till nearly ripe when they turn white without a yellow streak on them. Quality fine, as seeds are very soft when fit for table use. Very tender, brittle and of exceptional flavor. Early as earliest strain of White Spine and outyields all others. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00.

**EARLY CLUSTER.**—Fruit small and borne in pairs; light green, a great bearer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

### COLLARDS

**Culture.**—One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants, or 150 feet of row. Sow in spring, or summer, as directed for cabbage, either in beds, to transplant when large enough, or in rows where intended to stand. They are rapid growers.

**NORTH CAROLINA SHORT-STEM.**—A decided improvement, and has proved very popular wherever grown. Has short stem, large, spreading leaves, very hardy, withstanding drought in summer and cold in winter. Its flavor and cooking qualities are the very best. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

**SOUTHERN, or GEORGIA.**—This variety is the old-time favorite. Stands all sorts of adverse conditions without injury. Is very hardy. In many places, where the soil is too poor to grow cabbage, the Collard grows easily and makes a good substitute for cabbage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

# MARTIN'S HY-TEST CELERY

One ounce sows about 100 feet and produces about 8,000 good plants; 8 ounces to set one acre. Matures from 120 to 160 days.

**Culture.**—Celery requires a moist and fertile soil. If your soil is not fertile, you must make it so by heavy applications of well-rotted manure or commercial fertilizer. In Florida, sow seed for general crop from August 15 to November 15. Seed must not be covered more than  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch and bed must be well shaded. When plants are from 4 to 6 inches high, cut tops off two or three times to make stocky plants. Transplant when 6 inches high into trenches and as the plants grow, keep drawing the earth up around them, to blanch the stalks for market.

**GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING (French Grown).**—Of compact growth, with large, solid heart and thick-ribbed stalks, which blanch easily. Crisp and solid. Free from stringiness and of most delicious flavor. Both stalks and leaves are of a beautiful golden yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$2.50; lb., \$9.00.

**BOSTON MARKET.**—Dwarf branching variety, grown so extensively about Boston. Solid, crisp, and of excellent flavor; its compact, dwarf habit allows closer planting and requires less earthing up than taller sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.00; lb., \$4.75.

## EGGPLANT

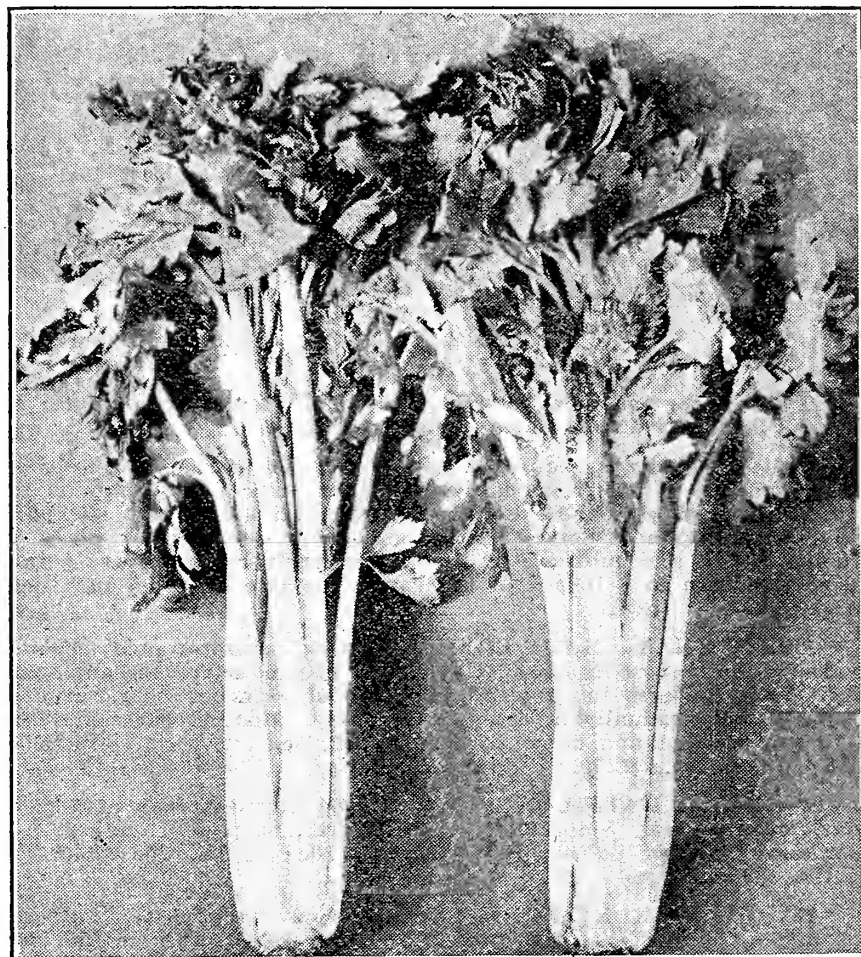
One ounce for 1,000 plants; requires about 4 ounces to plant an acre. Matures in about 120 days from sowing.

**Culture.**—Eggplant seed germinates slowly and should be started in a strong heat. The soil should be one part leaf-mold and one part sandy loam. It is important to secure a rapid and continuous growth. Set 30 inches apart, pinch off the larger leaves when transplanting.

**FLORIDA HIGH BUSH.**—Rich purple; oblong in shape; exceedingly productive; will stand more heat than any other variety. Bushes stand high up, holding the fruit well off the ground, thereby preserving the fruit better than other sorts during rainy weather, also diminishing the number of blighted fruit to a great extent. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

**BLACK BEAUTY.**—Fruits large, handsome shape, and of a rich glossy black. It is as early as any, very productive and thornless. Our stock is true and is as good as can be grown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.50.

**IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE THORNLESS.**—For years this variety has been the standard for southern market gardeners and shippers. Our seed is pure and the plants thornless. In a properly cultivated crop, streaked or off-colored fruit is almost unknown.



Martin's Golden Self-Blanching Celery (French Grown)

Plants are large, strong, and vigorous, each plant producing from 5 to 8 large fruits of dark, rich purple color. Earliest large-fruited variety. A trial will make you appreciative of the superiority of this variety over many others. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

## ENDIVE

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 3 pounds will plant 1 acre of land in rows 3 feet apart.

**Culture.**—Seed may be sown any time during the year. When plants are well started, thin out to 10 inches apart in the row, or they may be transplanted to fresh rows. When plants have reached a good size, gather the leaves closely together and tie loosely in an upright bunch. This bleaches the inner leaves in about ten days and adds to the crispness as a salad, as it renders the flavor mild and delicate.

**BATAVIAN, or ESCAROLLE.**—Forms large heads of broad, thick leaves which can be blanched for a salad or it will make excellent cooked greens. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 35c., lb., \$1.25.

**GREEN CURLED.**—One of the hardiest and best for general use. The deep, green leaves are beautifully cut and curled, easily blanched and become very crisp and tender and fine-flavored. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 35c; lb., \$1.50.

**WHITE CURLED.**—This beautiful variety does not need blanching to prepare it for use, the midribs being naturally of a pale golden yellow and the finely curled leaves almost white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.



Improved Large Purple Thornless Eggplant

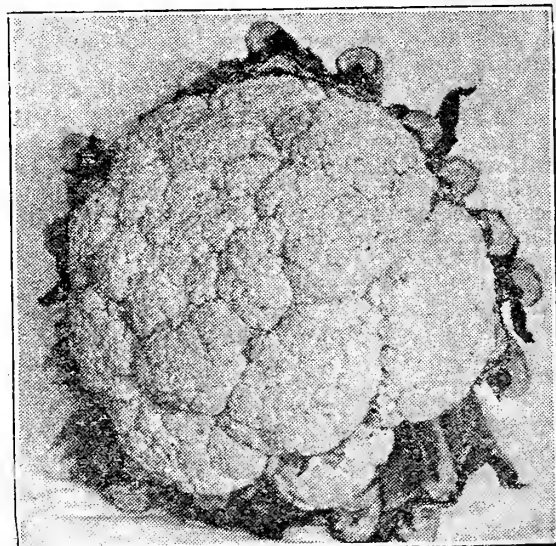
## CAULIFLOWER

One-fourth ounce produces about 500 plants; 2 ounces make enough to set out an acre. Matures heads in 90 days from planting.

**Culture.**—Cauliflower will grow on soil well adapted to cabbage, and the same methods of cultivation will answer. Varying with different climatic conditions. The seeds are sown at all seasons. They must be put out just as early as danger of freezing has passed. Rapid cultivation is necessary to bring the plants to head before hot weather. The heads will be improved if the leaves are tied over them when beginning to form.

**HENDERSON'S EARLY SNOWBALL.**—This is undoubtedly the finest variety ever introduced; it is the earliest and produces beautiful snow-white heads of the most delicious flavor. The seed we offer is pure and genuine. Pkt., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz., 65c; oz., \$2.00;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$7.50; lb., \$27.50.

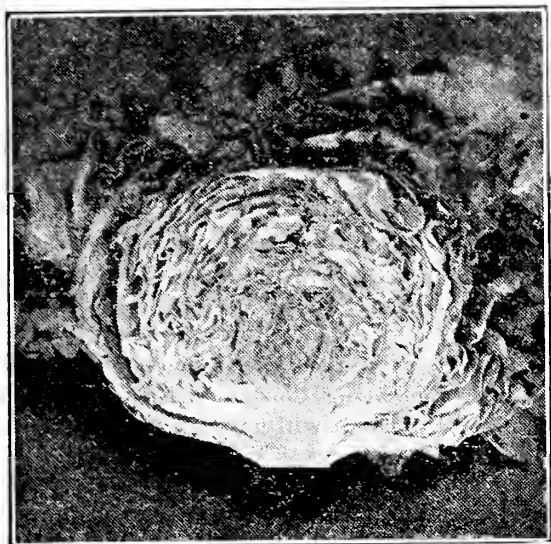
**EARLY FAVORITE.**—A new variety and we think the best early, large-growing kind; forms a large head, which is solid, crisp and tender, and will form heads under unfavorable conditions more surely than any other. Pkt., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz., 60c; oz., \$2.00;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$7.25.



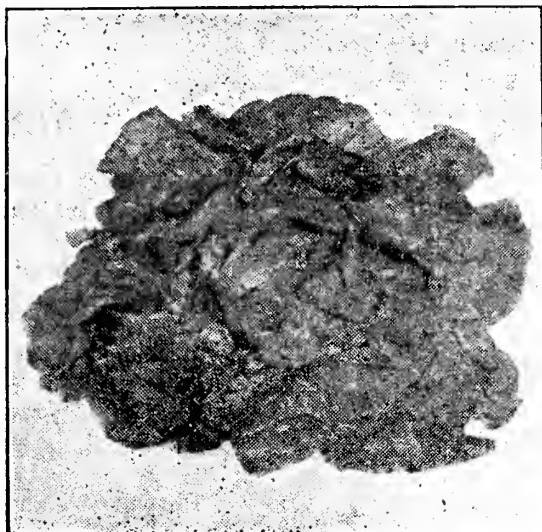
Henderson's Early Snowball Cauliflower



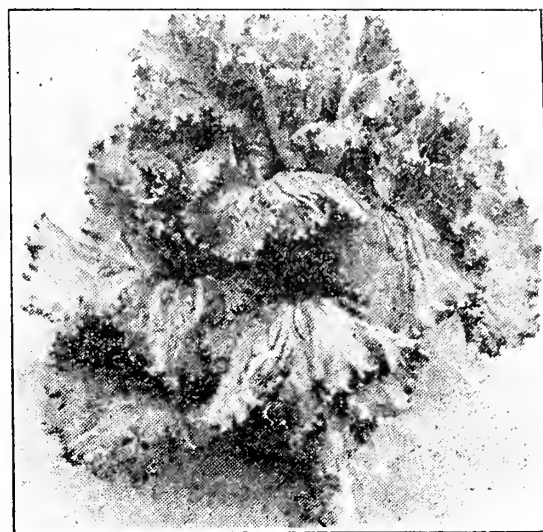
# MARTIN'S HY-TEST LETTUCE



Big Boston Lettuce



California Cream Butter Lettuce



Black-Seeded Simpson Lettuce

## MARTIN'S LETTUCE

One ounce will sow 100 square feet, or 120 feet in drill. Three pounds to an acre. From 40 to 50 days from sowing to maturity.

Lettuce can be sown almost every month in the year in our section. If you have hotbeds or even cold frames, you can produce fine big heads all through the winter months. In Florida it is grown as an open-ground crop through the winter months. The best way to grow Lettuce is to sow seed thickly in rich earth, and when plants are well up transplant in rows 2 feet apart, placing plants 6 inches apart in the row. Use rich ground or else fertilize heavily. If you want crisp, tender Lettuce, free from bitterness, the growth must be rapid. If Lettuce is grown in above manner and head varieties used, you will not fail to make good heads.

**MARTIN'S BIG BOSTON (HY-TEST RED SEAL BRAND).**—This beautiful splendid Lettuce has steadily gained in popularity until now it is more extensively grown than all other varieties throughout the large trucking sections of the South. It may be grown in the open ground for summer and fall use, or in frames under canvas, and always makes large, fine, buttery, yellow heads with thoroughly blanched hearts; crisp, tender, white and sweet. We cannot recommend too highly our splendid strain of this most excellent variety. It gives the best of satisfaction under all possible conditions. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00.

**CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER.**—Good for open-ground planting at all seasons in the South. Heads large and solid, the inside blanching to a beautiful cream-yellow when properly grown. The pure strain of this variety can be distinguished by the small spots on the outer leaves. Our stock is strictly high grade and of the purest strain. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

**MARTIN'S FLORIDA HEADER.**—Fine new sort, with heads 18 inches in diameter and weighing nearly four pounds; nearly as large as summer cabbage; one of the best for summer use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

**BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON.**—Very popular sort among market gardeners. Forms a large, loose head, is nearly white, curly, leaves thin, exceedingly tender and of good quality. Splendid for growing under glass and early planting outside. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

**COS, ROMAINE or CELERY LETTUCE.**—Has no equal for quality. Forms long, conical heads, which, if tied up, blanch pure white and make solid heads as crisp as celery stalks. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

**ICEBERG.**—Of beautiful appearance and excellent quality; leaves green, slightly tinged with red at the edge; heads good size. Our strain of this is the very best. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

Lettuce is a very important crop with the truckers and gardeners, and we exercise great care to give our planters the very best seed that can be grown.

We have been supplying the largest growers and planters for years and our high quality Lettuce Seed are well known in Florida and also other states.

## PARSNIPS

About 8 pounds to plant an acre.

The value of Parsnips is not well enough known in the South. They are not only very valuable as culinary vegetables, but they make the very best cattle feed, exceeding even the carrot in value for this purpose. They require a deeply-prepared loam for their fullest development. The seed is very slow to germinate, and should be sown early in the spring in rows 18 inches apart for hand cultivation or 30 inches apart for horse cultivation. Thin out to 6 inches in the row. Cultivate often.

**SUGAR, or HOLLOW CROWN.**—The very best sort in existence. A large yielder of the finest quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

## PARSLEY

One ounce for 150 feet of drill. Seven pounds to plant an acre. About 65 days from sowing to cutting.

**Culture.**—Sow thickly in rows a foot apart and half an inch deep. For winter use, protect in a frame or light cellar, or in pots or boxes in the house.

**FINE DOUBLE CURLED.**—A standard variety; plants bear an abundance of finely curled leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.



Parsley

## "No!"

Hard times are not coming, only soft times going." We must organize our resources, produce all we can and cut out all expenses possible. "The Family Vegetable Garden" is one of the greatest resources that should be worked to the limit. Make your fall garden a pleasure and a profit. It will save you dollars and supply the nice fresh vegetables that are necessary for every home.

# E. A. MARTIN SEED COMPANY, JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

## MARTIN'S KOHLRABI

One ounce to 100 yards of row.

A vegetable intermediate between the cabbage and turnip, which combines the flavor of both. It forms a turnip-shaped bulb above the ground, which is prepared for the table like turnips. If used when young and tender, makes a delicate and desirable vegetable. Also known as "Turnip-rooted Cabbage." Sow in rows 18 to 20 inches apart, thinning out to 8 inches.

**EARLY WHITE VIENNA.**—The best variety. Bulbs about the size of an apple when ready for use. Pale whitish green color. They have a delicate cabbage flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

## KALE or BORECOLE

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants. Four pounds to plant an acre. Matures in about 50 days.

**Culture.**—Sow from the middle of March to the beginning of April in prepared beds; transplant in April and treat in the same manner as for cabbage. Of all the cabbage tribe, this is the most tender and delicate, and should be much more extensively grown than it is. The varieties are all extremely hardy, and are best when touched by frost.

**DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH.**—Rarely exceeding 18 inches in height, but spreading out under good cultivation to 3 feet in diameter; leaves beautifully curled and bright green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**GREEN CURLED SCOTCH.**—Grows about 2 feet high; leaves dark green, curled and wrinkled; very hardy, and is improved by a light frost. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

**SIBERIAN.**—Leaves curled on edges; hardy, withstanding the most rigorous winters; blue or slate-colored leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

## LEEK

Four pounds to plant an acre.

**Culture of Leek** is about the same as onions. Sow either in early fall or spring. Sow in beds or drills, and, when 6 inches high, transplant in rows, setting as deep as possible without covering center leaves.

**LARGE LONDON FLAG.**—The oldest and best known and most largely grown variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75.

## MARTIN'S MUSTARD

This is grown to quite a large extent in the southern states. Southern Giant Curled is best for general use.

**NEW CHINESE.**—Its leaves are about twice the size of White, and of a sweet pungent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED.**—This is grown extensively in the South. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**OSTRICH PLUME.**—Double curled. Exceedingly ornamental. Green. Very superior to any other curly sort. Very delicate in texture; well named. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

## WATER CRESS

**Culture.**—Sow Water Cress in the spring, along the edges of creeks or ponds. The seed can also be sown in seed bed in a damp location, and the young plants transplanted to the edges of streams or ponds. It not only makes a desirable and attractive plant for creeks or ponds, but purifies the water. It is also developing into quite a profitable industry in some sections for shipment and sale in our larger markets.

**TRUE WATER CRESS.**—Grows along the banks of ponds and streams, and is easily introduced; leaves are quite large and thick; a fine salad, sold in immense quantities in the large markets in spring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.25.

**CRESS or PEPPER GRASS.**—This is much used with lettuce, to the flavor of which its warm, pungent taste makes a very agreeable addition. The seed should be sown in drills about 16 inches apart, on very rich ground, and the plants well cultivated. Repeated sowing is necessary to secure a succession. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; lb., \$1.50.

## MARTIN'S POTATOES

In drills 3 feet apart, 12 to 14 bushels to the acre; one peck will plant about 125 hills.

For fall planting, the small native-grown potatoes are planted whole and not cut as the northern potatoes are for spring.

We sell a great quantity of seed potatoes each season and our seeds are noted for the high quality and being the best selected stock. If wanted in quantities of 5 bags or more, it will pay you to write us for special prices.

Potatoes weigh 60 pounds per bushel. Add postage if small quantity is wanted by mail.

**IMPROVED ROSE No. 4.**—This variety is most popular with Florida Potato Planters, and we can recommend it as it has given complete satisfaction.

**BLISS' TRIUMPH.**—One of the earliest and largely planted by truckers and gardeners for early crop, being mostly shipped to northern markets. Vines are of medium growth; yields very well. Potatoes round, with deeply indented eyes and skin of a pinkish color.

### PRICES ON POTATOES.

Improved Rose No. 4— $\frac{1}{4}$  bu., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00.

Bliss' Triumph—Sold out.

For spring planting we recommend Maine Grown Seed Potatoes. We are extensive dealers and will be pleased to give information in season.



Spalding Improved Rose No. 4 Potatoes



# SEEDS, BULBS, PLANTS, GARDEN *and* POULTRY SUPPLIES

## MARTIN'S OKRA

One ounce will plant 100 hills. Twenty pounds to plant an acre.  
About 60 days from planting to maturity.

Cultivated for its green seed-pods which are used in soups or stewed and served like asparagus. Highly esteemed in the South for making gumbo soup. Can be cured like dried apples and then used for soup at any time.

**Culture.**—Sow seed thinly in dry, warm soil, in shallow drills, 2 feet apart. After plants are up, thin to 9 inches apart; hoe frequently, and draw a little earth to the stems as they grow. Gather when quite green and about 1½ inches long.

**WHITE VELVET.**—Bears round, white, smooth pods, of extra large size, in great abundance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 75c.

**PERKINS' MAMMOTH PODDED.**—Wonderfully productive. Intense green pods, 8 or 9 inches long; do not get hard. Very superior for canning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 75c.

**EARLY DWARF WHITE.**—White pods. Pods extra long, measuring a foot in length; thick and fleshy; early and prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 75c.

**LONG GREEN.**—Pods long, green, ribbed; heavy bearer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 75c.

## MARTIN'S FAVORITE OKRA

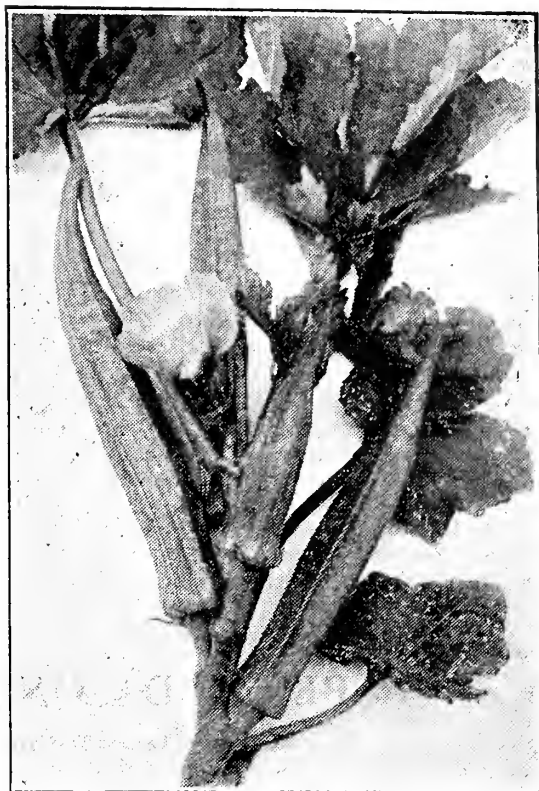
Sold out on Martin's Favorite Okra last season, long before the demand was supplied. It has given excellent results—far beyond our expectations—we have received numbers of testimonials. All the truckers and home gardeners also who have tried this variety are well pleased.

A new and distinct Dwarf Green Variety. This combines the good points of all the Green varieties, and grown for the home, table or market is superior to any other. The originator predicts that this will, within a few years, supersede all other Green Okra, just as the White Velvet eliminated the old-time Dwarf and Tall White. Attains a height of three to three and a half feet, produces long slender green pods (10 to 12 inches), comparatively free from ridges, and the most prolific the originator has ever seen, easily produces 20 per cent more caskets of uniform size pods than any other.

We assure you that you will make no mistake in planting Martin's Favorite Okra, either for home or market.

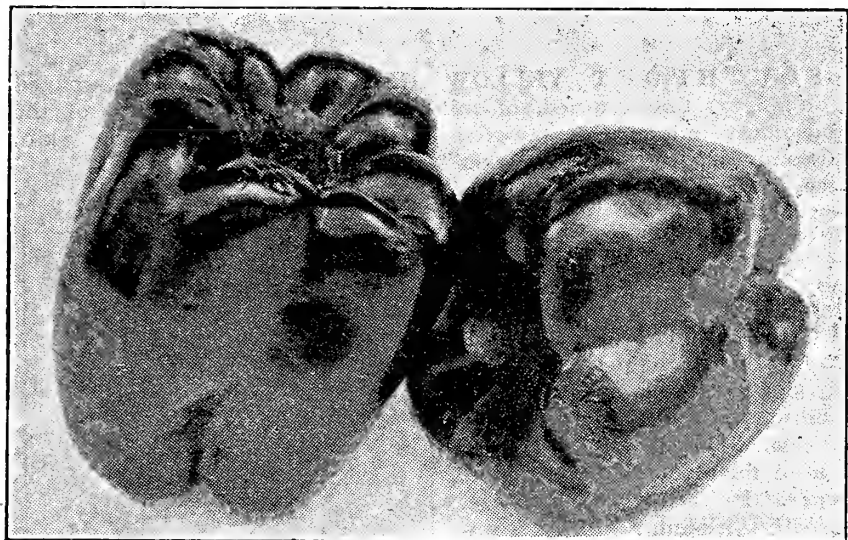
We anticipate a big demand for this variety and the supply is

limited, and our supply may be exhausted before all of our customers' orders are filled. However, we trust that every grower will be able to try this new variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50; 10 lbs., \$8.50.



Martin's Favorite Okra

# MARTIN'S HY-TEST PEPPERS



Royal King—There is Money in Growing Peppers

**RUBY GIANT.**—If you want an exceptionally large, mild pepper, here it is. Ruby Giant is a cross between Ruby King and Chinese Giant, having the good qualities of both yet without the undesirable qualities of either. It is very attractive, grows to a large size, is exceptionally mild, and when ripe is of a bright scarlet color. Flesh exceedingly thick, sweet, and so mild that it can be eaten raw. Ruby Giant is early in maturing, the plant is vigorous and upright, taller than the Chinese Giant, much more productive and an excellent large sweet pepper for stuffing. It makes a satisfying table pepper, an ideal home garden sort and is a quick basket filler for the market gardener. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

**WORLD BEATER.**—Said to be a cross between Ruby King and Chinese Giant. The shape is like Ruby King, only the blossom end is broader, and the size nearly equal to Chinese Giant. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower and very prolific. The fruit is a beautiful scarlet in color and exceedingly mild. The flesh is thick and firm, making this variety an excellent shipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

**CAYENNE.**—A long, slim pod, rather pointed, and when ripe, a bright red color. Extremely strong and pungent. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

**RED CHERRY.**—Fruit small and cherry-shaped; largely used for pickles, as they are very hot. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.

One ounce to plant 100 yards of row. Is edible in 90 to 120 days.

Peppers are very popular in all sections of the South. They are largely used in salads, etc. The thick-fleshed sorts are very fine sliced. Peppers should be sown early in boxes or hotbeds and transplanted into a loamy, well-fertilized situation in rows about 2 feet apart, and 18 inches to 2 feet in the row. Cultivate often and thoroughly, continuing until frost, and you will be rewarded with a continuous crop as long as cultivation is kept up. The seed we offer is of the very best strains, carefully tested.

**RUBY KING.**—Enormous variety, 4½ to 6 inches long and about 3 inches thick. The flesh is very thick, tender, mild and pleasant to the taste. Fine sort for stuffing or for pepper-hash, and also makes an excellent dish of salad. Foliage is very distinct, being large-leaved and vigorous. Our HY-TEST Red Seal Brand of this variety is an excellent strain and we sell great quantities to the Florida truckers who raise peppers for other markets. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

**ROYAL KING.**—A wonderful pepper for commercial truckers who ship to Northern markets. It is very prolific; fruit of brilliant color, very glossy, of large size; the flesh is very thick and mild. Some believe this variety superior to the Ruby King. The flavor is exceedingly mild; can be eaten raw; when stuffed and cooked it has no equal. For shipping purposes it will eventually become the standard with the commercial truckers in the South. Our strain is the best. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

**MAMMOTH BELL, or BULL NOSE.**—Most popular sweet variety. Very mild in flavor and flesh very thick. It is a very fine variety for pickling. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

## PIMENTO PEPPER

This Pepper is of the "Pimento" type and has been brought up to a degree of perfection which we have not found in any other strain or variety that we have ever seen or grown. Fine for the home garden, both green and ripe. So smooth and uniform in shape that the skins can be easily slipped off after burning over a hot fire a few seconds or by boiling a few minutes in hot water. It can also be pared like an apple by using a sharp knife.

Very sweet and delicious and entirely free from pungency. When ripe it is a beautiful scarlet red. Very productive, yielding heavy crops until cut off by frosts. In consequence of the many superior and valuable qualities of this Pepper it is much sought and grown by canners for pimento pickles and pulp. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

**HIGH  
BRED**

## Martin's Hy-Test Onions

**FULLY  
TESTED**

One ounce will plant 100 feet of drill, 5 or 6 pounds in drills for an acre. For sets from 50 to 60 pounds should be sown to the acre, according to the richness of the soil. Matures about 180 days from sowing.

**Culture.**—The Onion, unlike most vegetables, succeeds well when cultivated on the same ground for successive years. Sow thinly in drills about  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch deep and 1 foot apart; cover with fine soil and press down with the back of a spade or a light roller. When the young plants are strong enough, thin gradually so that they stand 3 or 4 inches apart. Keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds by frequent hoeing, taking care not to stir the soil too deeply or to collect it about the growing bulbs.

Probably the most popular Onion for Florida is the White Bermuda. The Red Bermuda is also grown to considerable extent. Creole is also planted to some extent; this is sometimes spoken of as the Spanish Onion, at other times the Bermuda Onion is spoken of as the Spanish Onion.

### BERMUDA ONIONS

(Genuine Tenerife-Grown)

These are the Onions which southern growers are shipping every spring in enormous quantities to northern markets. They are tender and of the finest Onion flavor. Our genuine Tenerife-grown seeds are grown especially for us and imported direct, and we know there is no better stock to be had. May be sown either in the fall or early spring. Both White and Red varieties.

**WHITE BERMUDA.**—This is the standard variety for market crops for shipping. While it is known as "White Bermuda," it is really a light straw-color or pale yellow. We make this explanation, as many who grow it for the first time expect to find a pure white Onion. Less than six months required from the time of sowing the seed to the full maturity and shipment of the crop. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

**RED BERMUDA.**—Identical with White Bermuda, except that it is a pale red and is the right variety where a red Onion is preferred. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

**CRYSTAL WAX.**—This is the Onion that is so highly prized because of its earliness. Our seed is genuine, imported from Tenerife. There is none better in the world. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

### RED CREOLE ONION

This is the greatest of all red onions. It is the best keeper, best producer, both in yield and money. It is a distinct variety that has been cultivated in this section for more than fifty years. The skin is brownish red, flesh very solid, and fine grained and rather strong flavored. Extremely productive and the best shipper and keeper of all sorts. It is, without doubt, the greatest onion for the Southern Grower, and is rapidly becoming more popular. Matures a little later than the Bermuda Sorts, but does not rot as easily.

It is the largest and best onion under cultivation. For home garden use it is unexcelled. They can be retained after harvesting a full year without rotting. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.



White Bermuda Onions

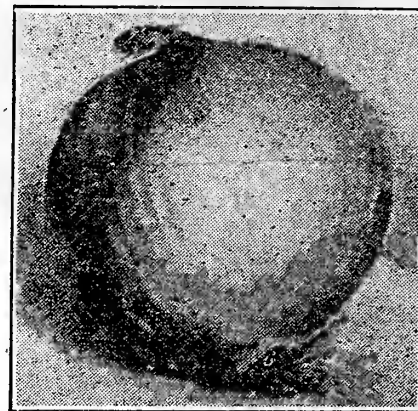
**PRIZETAKER.**—Large, and of particularly fine flavor, like nearly all Spanish Onions. Straw-color; the flesh pure white, sweet, mild and tender. Ripens up fine and hard, and makes a very attractive Onion. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

**SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE.**—Handsome, most richly colored red sort, rich glossy, dark red color, and very showy in the market. Remarkably uniform in size and good keepers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

**AUSTRALIAN BROWN.**—Medium size, of good quality, very early, rather flattened in shape, of brown color, and wonderfully hard and solid. It begins to form a bulb at an early period of its growth, when only a few inches high, and quickly reaches maturity. Its leading and most valuable feature, aside from appearance and quality, is its long-keeping quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

**SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE.**—A large, globe-shaped onion; firm; fine grained, of mild flavor; keeps well. One of the handsomest onions grown, of beautiful shape, clear yellow skin, and commands the highest market price. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

**SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE.**—A very handsome, silvery white, and perfectly ball-shaped Onion of large size, commanding the highest prices in the markets. Flesh firm, fine-grained, of mild flavor, and an excellent keeper. Its even, regular size, perfectly globular form combined with the clear, silvery whiteness of the thin skin, make it one of the handsomest Onions grown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 65c; lb., \$2.50.



Prizetaker Onion

## ONION SETS

(Measured Bushels)

Ten to twelve bushels to the acre, according to size. Prices subject to market change.

**Culture.**—Plant the sets 4 inches apart, in rows about  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch deep and 1 foot between the rows, but do not cover the sets entirely. Fall planting of Onions is succeeding very well in the South, and should be more generally practiced.

**WHITE SILVERSKIN.**—Plant from August to and through March. This is a uniformly early, round, tender and very handsome variety, with an opaque, white skin. Qt., 35c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.

**YELLOW DANVERS.**—The hardiest of all the ordinary varieties of Onion Sets. While not the earliest, they are a good, all-around, very

productive variety. Write for closest market prices on larger quantities. Qt., 35c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.

**WHITE MULTIPLIER.**—This differs from the Yellow Potato Onion in color, being pure white, and does not make so large Onions, but is a better keeper than the yellow. Crop short.

**WHITE BERMUDA ONION SETS.**—Qt., 35c; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$5.25.

**NOTE.**—We ship Onion Sets, measured bushel, while most seed houses ship and quote 32 pounds for a bushel. 32 pounds will not measure a bushel and is only about three pecks. These facts should be thought of when ordering.



## MARTIN'S HY-TEST GARDEN PEAS

**Culture.**—Two or three bushels are required to the acre. The smooth varieties are the hardiest and should be planted first. The seed is usually sown thickly in double rows, and these double rows, constituting one row, should be about 3½ to 4 feet apart. Cover seed 2 or 3 inches, and, if too thick, thin to about 1½ to 2 inches. Cultivate often, especially in dry weather. A thick stand is desirable. It is not necessary to provide supports for the dwarf sorts. Peas grow fairly well on poor soils, but a little fertilizer will greatly increase the yield. Well-rotted stable manure in the drill is splendid, but fresh manure should be avoided unless it is broadcasted.



Martin's Extra Early Peas

**MARTIN'S EXTRA-EARLY.**—One of the best first-early sorts. Very productive and free from runners. Grows from 2 to 3 feet high, and will mature for table about forty-five days from germination, frequently in less time. A good Pea for market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 15 lbs., \$2.25; 60 lbs., \$8.00.

**BLISS' EVER-BEARING.**—New second-early variety, about ten days later than the American Wonder, bearing large well-filled pods, containing about seven or eight Peas each. The vine is of dwarf habit, growing from 15 to 20 inches in height. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c; 14 lbs., \$2.50; 56 lbs., \$9.50.

**CLAUDIT.**—Resembles the Alaska, except that the pod is broader and a trifle longer. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 15 lbs., \$3.00; 60 lbs., \$11.00.

**ALDERMAN.**—Very large-podded Pea, robust and vigorous, producing pods of the largest size. Pods are larger and longer than the average large-podded sorts, are well filled with large Peas of most excellent flavor. Vines are strong and branching, bearing rich, deep green, straight, handsome

Pods, pointed at the end. Belongs to the tall-growing main-crop class of Peas. Vines are from 3½ to 4 feet in height. A point of superiority is the unusual flavor and quality of the Peas. As is true of most wrinkled varieties, they are delicious, but the Alderman is of a quality surpassing many of the others. Be sure to include Alderman Peas in your order. Pkg., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 14 lbs., \$3.50; 56 lbs., \$12.00.

**TALL TELEPHONE.**—Pods are very large, filled with immense Peas of a first-class quality; one of the finest yet introduced. Height, 4½ feet. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 75c; 14 lbs., \$2.75; 56 lbs., \$10.00.

**DWARF TELEPHONE (Carter's Daisy).**—Excellent new variety; large, well-filled pods; Peas of fine flavor. Height, 1½ feet. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 75c; 14 lbs., \$3.25; 56 lbs., \$12.00.

**CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.**—One of the best late Peas grown. Of delicious flavor, and a very profuse bearer. Desirable for home use, and especially recommended for market gardeners, and for extensive planting for the home market. Height, 5 feet. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 75c; 14 lbs., \$3.50; 56 lbs., \$12.00.

**GRADUS, or PROSPERITY.**—The most popular, large-podded, wrinkled sort. Matures just after the extra-early varieties, and produces a good crop of pods 4 inches long, providing it is planted on light, warm, rich soil, but very disappointing under adverse conditions. The quality is excellent. Height, 3 feet. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 75c; 14 lbs., \$3.00; 56 lbs., \$11.00.

**THOMAS LAXTON.**—A heavy cropper, bearing uniform long, straight, square-ended, dark green pods, containing seven to eight large, rich-flavored Peas; a deep green color adding to their attractiveness when served. Almost as early as the extra-early smooth Peas. 3 feet high. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 75c; 14 lbs., \$3.00; 56 lbs., \$11.00.

**ALASKA.**—Our strain of this variety is the very best. This Pea is increasing in popularity every year. Especially valuable for its earliness and productiveness and the beautiful green of its pods and Peas, which it retains longer than any other varieties,

making it particularly valuable for shipping purposes. Specially desirable for canners. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 15 lbs., \$1.75; 60 lbs., \$6.75.

**LITTLE MARVEL.**—An extra fine dwarf sweet pea. Pods somewhat larger than Nott's Excelsior and same season. A fine variety for either private or market garden. Height, 14 in. Foliage and pods very dark green; pods 3 in. long, nearly round and square ended, containing 7 very dark green peas of high quality; very productive. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 14 lbs., \$3.75; 56 lbs., \$12.75.



Thomas Laxton Peas



Alderman Peas

## MARTIN'S SPINACH

Two ounces will sow 100 feet of drill; 25 pounds one acre. Matures for table use in about 40 days.

One of the most desirable winter and spring greens, and is better liked and usually sells at much higher prices than kale or turnip salad. Is largely grown for shipping.

**Culture.**—For early summer use, sow early in spring in a good, well-fertilized soil, in drills 1 inch deep, 1½ to 2 feet between the rows. For winter and spring use, sow in October. Requires but little cultivation. Best developed and most tender and succulent when grown in rich soil.

**BLOOMSDALE SAVOY-LEAVED.**—A heavy cropper, of fine quality and very hardy; succulent leaves curled and crinkled like a Savoy cabbage; hardiest and most productive sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 20 lbs., \$6.00.

**NEW ZEALAND.**—Entirely different from the true Spanish in type in that it thrives during hot weather in any soil, rich or poor. The tender shoots are of good quality and may be cut throughout the summer. Plant three or four seeds in a hill 2 feet apart each way. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; ½ lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$8.00.



Bloomsdale Spinach

# MARTIN'S HY-TEST RADISH SEED

Two ounces will sow 100 feet of drill; 8 to 10 pounds to plant an acre. Matures for table in 20 to 30 days.



Early Scarlet White Tip

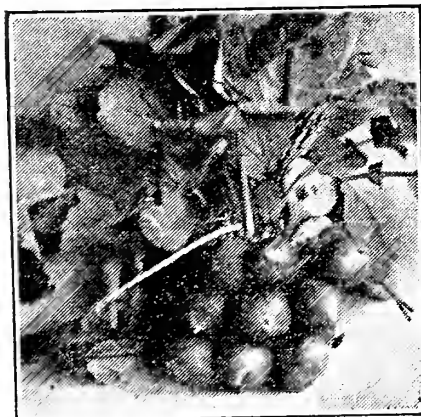
**Culture.**—Sow in the spring as soon as the ground can be worked. Radishes require rich, mellow soil. The early, small varieties can be sown broadcast among other crops, such as beets, peas, etc. Sow every ten days for a succession. In Florida along the Gulf Coast, they can be sown all through the winter.

Prices are by mail, postpaid.

**EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT-TOP.**—One of the best Radishes on the list; very early, attaining a large size; of very best flavor, and will remain in eating condition longer without getting pithy than any other sort. Our strain of this sort is very fine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50.

**EARLY SCARLET TURNIP.**—White-Tipped.—One of the handsomest turnip sorts on the market. An early planting sort, very hardy, quick growing. The radish is turnip-shaped, bright scarlet with white tip; one of the most salable sorts. Flesh firm and crisp; small tops. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50.

**SAXA RADISH.**—The Saxa reaches a marketable size three days earlier than any other forcing variety. The roots are round or ball-shaped rather than turnip-shaped, with the thinnest possible tail. The color is bright, deep, fiery scarlet with no hint of purple in it. The roots often reach a marketable size with only two true leaves. Because of its small top, quick maturity and handsome color we consider this the best forcing radish and can recommend it equally well for outdoor culture. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$7.50.



Crimson Giant Radish

**FRENCH BREAKFAST.**—A fine forcing Radish, maturing in twenty days from germination; makes very little top, and may be cultivated close together. It is oval-shaped, skin bright scarlet, but tipped at the end with pure white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50.

**CRIMSON GIANT.**—Extremely large, but never pithy. One of the best for outdoor culture. Top is a little too large for a forcing sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00.

**WHITE ICICLE.**—Produces beautiful, long, white roots, extremely early, hence decidedly popular for forcing and a splendid sort for light, deep soil for out-of-doors. In twenty-five days after sowing this Radish is ready for pulling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

**ROUND BLACK SPANISH.**—Roots round, sometimes top-shaped, three or four inches in diameter; skin black; flesh white. Fine for winter use, as the roots keep a long time. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

**LONG BLACK SPANISH.**—One of the largest, latest, as well as the hardest of Radishes. Roots of medium size, oblong, black and flesh is of firm texture. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

**ROSE CHINA WINTER.**—Bright rose-colored skin; flesh white and the quality excellent; one of the best for fall and winter use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.



White Icicle Radish

**EARLY RED, or SCARLET TURNIP.**—Dark crimson color, with white flesh. Splendid for general early use, as it does not get pithy as soon as most of the early sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50.

**CINCINNATI MARKET.**—It is very early, splendid for forcing or open ground. The tops are very small, and they may stand close in the row. They grow straight and smooth, from 6 to 7 inches long. The flesh is very tender, crisp and delicious. This is a handsome variety, bright red in color, and remains in good condition for several days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50.

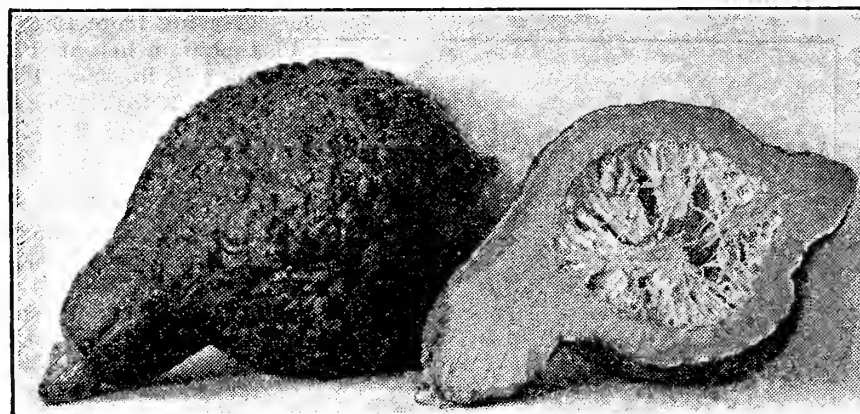
## MARTIN'S SQUASH

One ounce of early varieties will plant 50 hills; one ounce of marrow sorts, 25 hills. Early varieties mature for table use in about 40 days.

**Culture.**—The plants are very tender and sensitive to cold, and planting must be delayed until settled warm weather. The general principles of culture are the same as those given for cucumbers and melons, but the plants are less particular as to soil. The summer varieties should be planted 4 feet apart each way, and the winter sorts, 8 feet. Three plants are sufficient to a hill. Care should be taken not to break the stems from the Squashes intended for winter use, as the slightest injury will increase the liability to decay.

**EARLY WHITE BUSH.**—The well-known White Scalloped or Patty Pan Squash. Earliest, very productive; light cream-color. Popular for northern shipments for both fall and spring crops. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25.

**HUBBARD.**—Excellent winter variety; well known. Noted for the uniform good quality of its fine-grained and nutty-flavored flesh, and its good keeping qualities. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.



Martin's Hubbard Squash

**MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH.**—This is an improved form of the Early White Bush, or Patty Pan. Is early, uniformly in growth, and very prolific. Has beautiful, clear white skin and is from 8 to 12 inches in diameter. Tender and of good flavor. Fine quality and size for home gardens and near-by markets. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

**YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK.**—A favorite in both home and market gardens. Fruits rather small, of bright orange color. Rich and buttery. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

**BOSTON MARROW.**—Fall and winter variety; large oval; skin thin; when ripe, bright orange, with a netting of light cream color; flesh rich salmon-yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

**ITALIAN VEGETABLE MARROW.**—A summer variety of bush habit; fruits oblong, about 12 inches in length and 5 inches in diameter; color dark green, marbled with yellow and dark green stripes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$2.00.

**VACANT LOT GARDENING**  
has proved that with a small plot of ground even an amateur, if he will follow good advice, can rival the best farming records.  
**MARTIN'S SEEDS ARE TESTED SEEDS**



## MARTIN'S HY-TEST TOMATO SEED



Beauty Tomato Plant in Florida in April

**NEW STONE.**—Ripens evenly, very solid, and of excellent quality. The fruit is large, of dark brick-color, solid, fleshy and is not subject to rot like some varieties; nor does it ever have a green core. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

**EARLIANA.**—Has easily gained the reputation of being the best first-early Tomato. The plants are quite hardy, with rather slender branches and moderate growth, well set with fruits, nearly all of which ripen extremely early in the season. The Tomatoes are bright red and grow close together in clusters; all of medium size, averaging  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inches in diameter. They are smooth and solid, quite thick through and free from rough ribs or cracks. The flesh is a deep-red, with solid center and small cells; slightly acid flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 85c; lb., \$2.90.

**DWARF CHAMPION (Purplish Pink).**—Sometimes called the Tree Tomato. Especially desirable for small gardens, as they may be grown as close as three feet. The vines are stiff and upright, holding the fruits well off the ground. Smooth and attractive, firm, solid, with thick flesh and meaty center. Bears in clusters of 3 to 5 good-sized fruits and continues in bearing till frost. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.



Livingston Globe Tomato

One ounce will produce 1,500 plants. For table use, 90 to 120 days, according to variety.

**Culture.**—Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not overrich soil, and success depends upon securing a rapid, vigorous and unchecked growth during the early part of the season. Sow in hotbeds from six to eight weeks before they can be set out-of-doors, which is when danger from frost is past. Transplant carefully and cultivate well as long as the vines will permit.

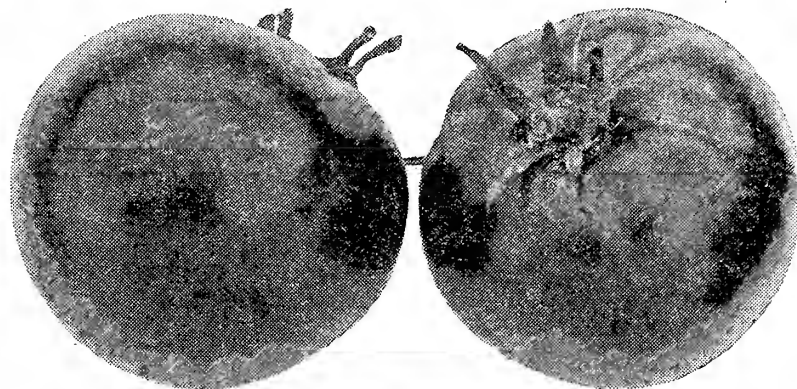
**LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE TOMATO (HY-TEST RED SEAL BRAND).**—This variety needs no introduction to the Florida shippers, and we are pleased to advise that we are placing our Red Seal on the excellent strain of Livingston's Globe that we supply. Our seed stock of this variety is grown from Livingston's original strain. Always smooth, firm-fleshed, fine, glossy rose in color, tinged with purple; very productive, early. Fruits are right size and shape to pack well for shipment. Ripens evenly through and through. Bears fruit in clusters from three to seven fruits.

It is used largely as a shipper and on an average arrives on the northern markets in better condition than any other variety yet tried in Florida.  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.50; 5-lb. lots, \$20.00. Not put up in less than  $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. size.

**LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE TOMATO.**—Of large size, maintained throughout the season, always smooth, firm-fleshed, and has very few seeds, especially in the early fruits. Ripens evenly through and through. Fine, glossy rose in color, tinged with purple. Very attractive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75.

**JOHN BAER TOMATO.**—The earliest Tomato on earth. Our seed came from a source that we know to be reliable and was grown especially for us. This Tomato has a bright red color and produces large, beautiful, solid shipping Tomatoes earlier than any other Tomato that can be planted. It will produce the most perfect Tomato ever grown, will produce an enormous crop, ripens evenly, has a mild, delicious, sweet flavor, and is almost seedless, solid and meaty; fruit weighs  $6\frac{1}{2}$  ounces. Being such a tremendous yielder, a bushel of "John Baer" Tomatoes can be gathered in one-third the time of any other Tomato. Pkt., 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz., 20c., 1 oz., 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

**LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY.**—The best all-round Tomato; exceedingly early, large, smooth and remarkably prolific. It is grown more largely by truckers and market gardeners than any other sort. The variety is of glossy crimson, with a slight tinge of purple; skin tough; good keeper and shipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.



John Baer

**MARTIN'S REDFIELD BEAUTY.**—Cannot be beaten as an all-round variety. Second early, vigorous grower, fruit crimson color with slight tinge of purple. It cannot be excelled as a good shipper, the skin does not break easily. If you plant Martin's Redfield Beauty for either market or home use you are planting the best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 90c; lb., \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$15.00.

**PONDEROSA.**—Unquestionably the largest Tomato grown. The vines are vigorous, producing a very large stalk and an unusually thick stem, which is accounted for in the great size and weight of the fruit. One of the best-flavored sorts grown, almost solid, and contains scarcely any seed. The fruit, when ripe, is cardinal-red, and on account of its compact structure, will keep longer than any other sort. Pkt., 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz., 25c; oz., 40c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

**DUKE OF YORK.**—Round, rich scarlet, large size; flesh firm and of fine flavor; blight proof. The Duke of York is the only reliable blight-proof variety. Splendid shipper and makes a fine market appearance. Fruits form in clusters of 5 to 10 and are above the average size; a strong, healthy grower; big cropper, and stays in bearing a long time. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

**JUNE PINK.**—New. Very early; of medium size, round, smooth, and very solid. Bright pink. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

All prices of Tomatoes are by mail, postpaid.

**DO IT NOW.** Putting off ordering seed early ruins thousands of gardens every year.

Order now and you will have them sure. Prices in quantity on application.

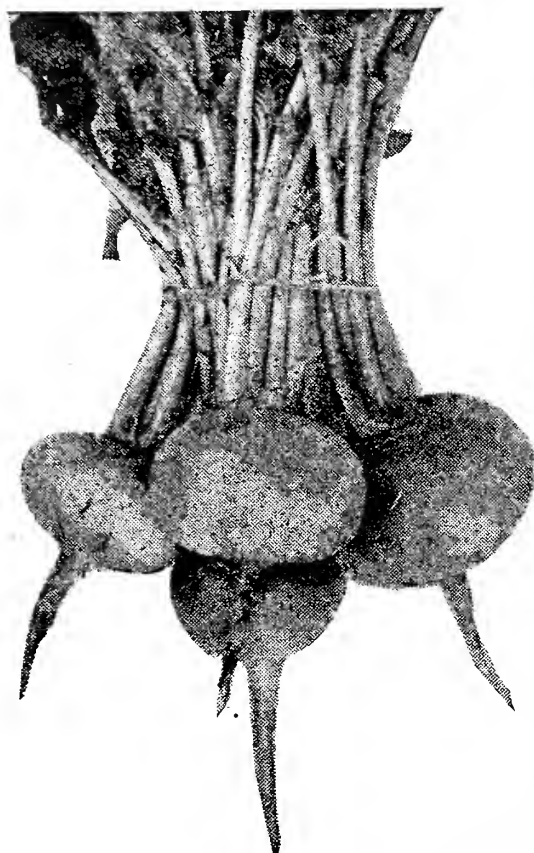
# MARTIN'S HY-TEST TURNIP SEED

Turnips can be planted in Florida almost the year round.  
Quantity prices on Turnips.

From 3 to 4 pounds to an acre. Matures for table use in from 55 to 85 days, according to variety.

**Culture.**—Plant for succession from September to April in drills 14 inches apart and thin out plants to 6 inches. Turnips thrive best in a highly enriched, sandy, gravelly or light, loamy soil. Spring sowings should be put in early so that they will attain a good size before hot weather; otherwise they will become tough and bitter.

All the prices are by mail, postpaid.



Early White Flat Dutch

**EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH** (Strap-leaved).—An old standby, and one of the most popular early varieties in the South for either spring or fall plantings. Of medium size and a quick grower. Is flat with very small tap-root. Flesh and skin pure white; fine grained and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

**RED, or PURPLE-TOP STRAP LEAVED.**—The most widely cultivated and best-known variety. Used largely for sowing broadcast among corn and potatoes. It is round and flat, white on the bottom and a reddish purple above ground, and a very quick grower. It is esteemed as a fine table variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

**WHITE GLOBE.**—Color pure white; shape round; size large; solid, quick in growth for a large Turnip, producing a great weight to the acre. Rapidly growing in popular favor, more especially as a late winter and spring variety. Productive, hardy and closely resembles in size and shape the popular Purple-Top Globe. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

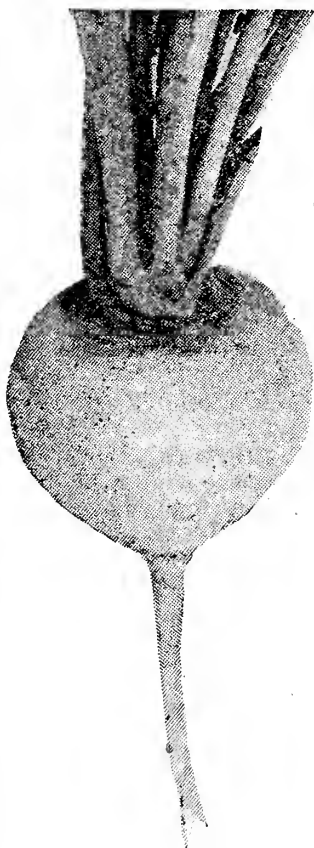
**LONG WHITE COWHORN.**—Roots are long and carrot-headed. One third to one-half of the root is formed above ground. A deep rooter, resisting drouth. Flesh pure white, fine-grained, sweet and of good table quality. Hardy. By many it is grown in combination with Dwarf Essex Rape for winter pasture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.

**AMBER GLOBE.**—Flesh is beautifully yellow, very fine-grained and very sweet. Will grow to very large size in the South; is one of the very best keepers for winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**SEVEN-TOP.**—The most popular variety for winter and early spring "greens" in the South. Very hardy, growing all through the winter. Can be cut at all times, giving a supply of fresh vegetable matter at times when nothing else is available. Can be sown from August till December and in early spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

**EXTRA-EARLY WHITE EGG.**—A turnip of the sweetest flavor, ready for use in six weeks from the time of sowing with good seasons. In quality it is the finest of all. While the size is small, compared with some others, its earliness and quality more than make up for any lack of size. Skin and flesh are pure white; bulbs almost egg-shaped solid, fine-grained and a good keeper. Very attractive when bunched for market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$4.00.

**RED-TOP WHITE GLOBE.**—One of the largest and finest of all the Turnips, beautiful globe shape, with pure white flesh and a red or purple top. Of very rapid growth for a globe variety and will produce more to the acre than any known variety. May be sown either broadcast or in drills. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50.

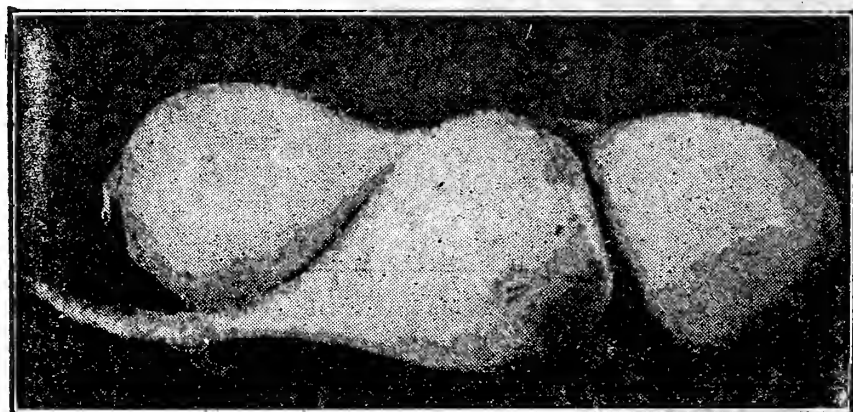


Red-Top White Globe

## RUTABAGA

The flesh of the Rutabaga is firmer and richer, generally speaking, than that of the turnip, of which family of plants it is an important member. They are usually more highly prized for winter markets, whereas the turnip comes into value for the spring and early fall markets. Perhaps the most general use of the Rutabaga, however, is for the feeding of stock. In many sections it forms a valuable adjunct to the ordinary stock food, and its nutritive value has been frequently demonstrated. Because of the fact that the yield is usually very heavy, a stock food is provided that is at once cheap, rich, succulent and nutritious.

**Culture.**—They like a rich, well-prepared soil, and should be sown in drills 30 inches apart, and thoroughly cultivated. When bulbs begin to form, throw dirt to the bulbs, keeping them well covered. This prevents the objectionable neck, so often seen on Rutabagas. They should be given room to allow development and to this end should be thinned out to about 8 inches in the row.



**IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE-TOP RUTABAGA.**—This strain is of American origin, bred to a smaller top and short neck. The bulbs are of great size, yellow-fleshed and purple crown, one of the most desirable varieties now cultivated. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

## Martin's Seeds

Have made good with both the small gardener and farmer and the ones who plant thousands of acres. It will pay you to look over our Catalog carefully

and plant only **MARTIN'S HY-TEST SEEDS**



# SEEDS, BULBS, PLANTS, GARDEN *and* POULTRY SUPPLIES

## MARTIN'S PLANTS GROWN ON OUR OWN FARM FROM MARTIN'S HY-TEST SEED

**Fresh Dug and Shipped Same Day—Real Quality Plants.**

We are striving to give our customers the best of everything and we know that if you haven't been buying our plants that if you order them and try them out this fall that they will please.

We expect to be able to supply all seasonable plants and we are listing below a few varieties. If you are in need of plants, write us for special price list and information as it is not practical to name prices at this time.

**PLANT MARTIN'S FRESH-DUG PLANTS FOR BEST RESULTS.**



Pleasure and profit are both attained if Hy-test Seeds are used.

### CABBAGE PLANTS

BY PARCEL POST, PREPAID.  
(Frost Proof.)

Grown from best seed and not imported seed; shipped direct from our growing stations—shipment from October to April 15th. Transplant deep, up to the first leaf, in deep, rich soil, and water plants well. Set out two to three feet in row; rows thirty inches apart, 7,000 to 8,000 plants per acre, ready for use in 100 to 150 days. Varieties: Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Succession and Early Flat Dutch. Terms, cash with order. No plants shipped C. O. D.

### LETTUCE PLANTS

Ready for shipment from November 1st until May. Prices on application.

### CAULIFLOWER PLANTS

EARLY SNOWBALL.—Ready for shipment October 15th.

### EGGPLANTS AND PEPPER

Plants in season. The most popular varieties.

### ONION PLANTS

Crystal Wax and White Bermuda. Ready for shipment from November to April. Prices on application.

### TOMATO PLANTS

EARLIANA, GLOBE, BEAUTY, PONDEROSA.—We can furnish from February until June. Prices on application.

### COLLARD PLANTS

FINE GEORGIA COLLARDS AND N. C. SHORT STEM.—Ready for shipment October 15th.

### FLOWER PLANTS

We can furnish Shasta Daisy Plants, Pansy Plants, Cosmos, Salvia or Scarlet Sage.

Get our price list in season.

### SHASTA DAISY

A fine perennial plant bearing large white single blossoms, with yellow centers.

### STRAWBERRY PLANTS

FOR FLORIDA

Can be set out in July and August during the rainy season to procure best results for early berries in December.

One of the essential conditions for growing strawberries in Florida is the selection of a well-drained field, preferably pine land

with a clay subsoil. The first step is to plow land thoroughly, then broadcast commercial fertilizer about one ton to acre. Harrow in thoroughly, and after this is done lay off the beds five feet wide with an eight-inch shovel running twice to the furrow; then pull the dirt from middle of furrow to center of bed. Lay off rows twelve inches apart, four rows to the bed. Set plants fifteen inches apart in the rows. After plants are set, work around plants one week after setting. Cultivate at intervals of two weeks during July, August and September to keep down the grass. First of October give second application of vegetable fertilizer at rate of one thousand pounds to acre. When bushes begin to show the bloom forms, apply five hundred pounds of fruit and vine fertilizer.

A slight mulch of pine tops or straw applied after cultivation will improve the quality and cleanliness of the fruit.



Strawberries in Bloom at Roseland Farm

**Klondyke.**—The true Klondyke Strawberry we offer, proven to be one of the most valuable Southern berries. When fully ripe it is of excellent table quality, having a decided flavor, aroma and character of its own. Grows on a long stem. This keeps the berry clear of the ground, causing them to require less mulching than most kinds. This is also a safeguard against frost. It is a plant of remarkably vigorous growth and of enormous productiveness.

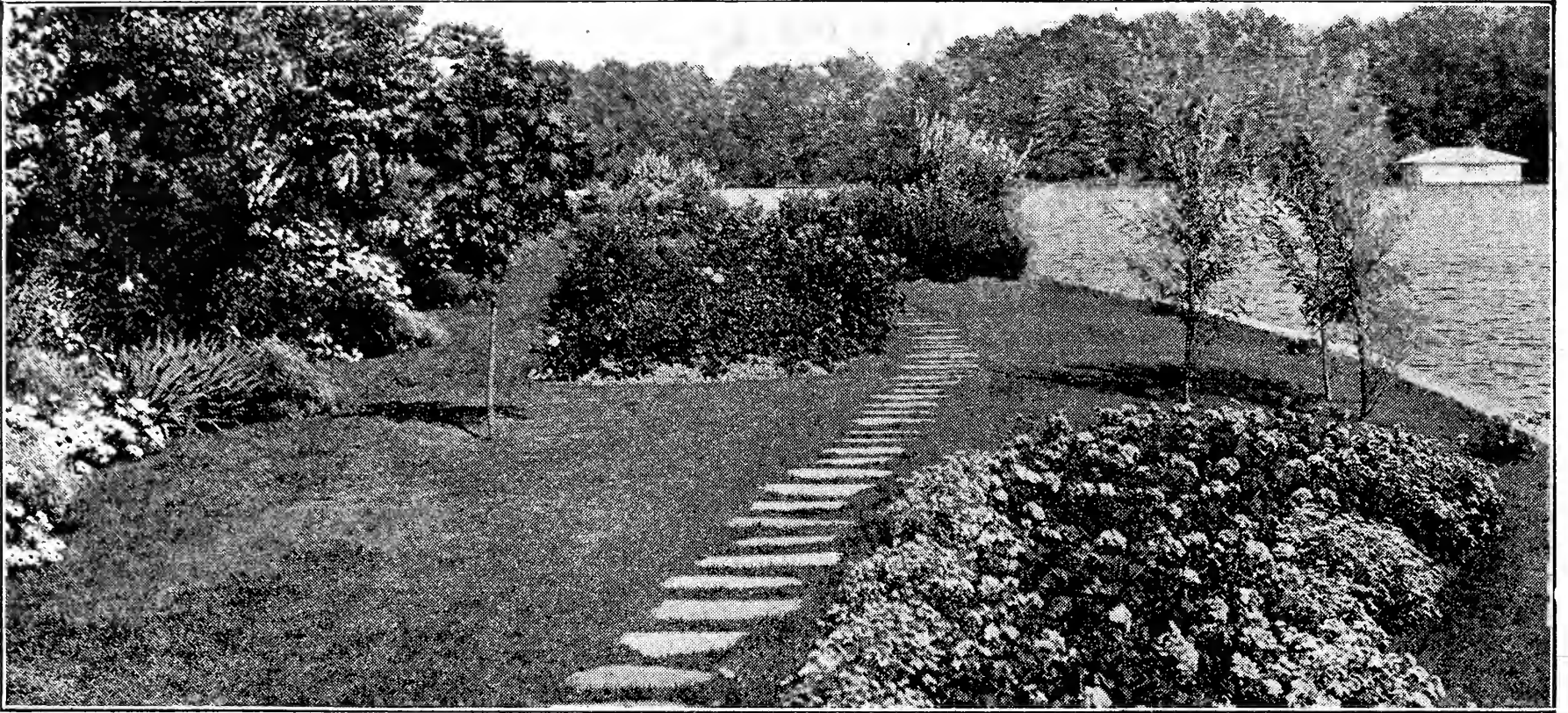
**Missionary.**—A new variety, very popular through the trucking districts. Strong grower, making plants freely; early to mature, coming in directly after Excelsior, and very productive. The berries are well colored, firm, large, and hold their size well throughout the season. Good shipping qualities, and is being planted on an extensive scale by berry growers.

We only offer two varieties, although the number of varieties are many. These two varieties have proved the best.

Klondyke, \$1.00 per 100; \$3.00 per 500; \$5.00 per 1,000.

Missionary, \$1.00 per 100; \$3.00 per 500; \$5.00 per 1,000.

Above prices by Express Collect. If by mail, add 15c per 100.



Flower Garden

## LAWNS

It is possible for the lawns in Florida to become famous as the most beautiful in the world. In few places can a new home become so quickly surrounded with luxuriant vines, trees, shrubbery and flowers. More can be accomplished in this climate in one season than can be done in five seasons in the North. But it, of course, requires work and skill to keep up the beauty of a lawn. It is necessary to feed the grass well, as you can't expect it to remain beautiful after the elements of plant food have been exhausted.

Lawns can be made in Florida all the year. The first thing to do in making a lawn is to put the soil in proper condition. Unevenness in soil texture and fertility produce unevenness in the growth and color of the lawn grass.

Lawns should not be clipped too short during the hottest and driest months of the year. The knives of the machine should be set high and the short, fine clippings may be allowed to remain on the lawn, where they can work down around the grass plants and produce a mulch that will conserve moisture and protect the crown of the plants from extreme heat. If the grass is allowed to grow too long before cutting and a large amount of clippings are produced, they are better raked off and taken away.

In new lawns weeds usually give trouble and very often in old ones. For this we recommend only hand weeding, as it seems to be the only reliable remedy. Weeds should be pulled roots and all, as soon as they make their appearance and are large enough to handle. They are more easily pulled from soft moist soil than from a hard dry surface.

### MARTIN'S FLORIDA WINTER LAWN MIXTURE

This is a superb special mixture for winter lawns and is adapted only to Florida. If you will use this mixture and give your lawn good care you will have one of the finest lawns possible to obtain. Now is the time to start. Per lb., 50c, postpaid.

We have Special Lawn Grass Mixtures for Golf Courses, Country Clubs, Public Parks and Play Grounds. Write us for prices.

Our special lawn fertilizer should be used to obtain best results. Write us for prices.

### ITALIAN RYE GRASS

Sow from 6 to 8 bushels per acre for lawns.

One of the most valuable grasses for fall planting, a quick grower, an annual, dying out the first summer. It is used mostly in Florida as a lawn grass, and makes one of the quickest growths that can be planted. It is generally sown over Bermuda or other

lawn grass and will make a green lawn till spring. We are selling a great quantity of this each season and the sale is steadily increasing. 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.50; Bu., \$2.90.

### BERMUDA GRASS

Sow for lawns 15 pounds per acre.

This is the most valuable lawn grass for Florida, as it is well adapted to light soils and in some sections is the only grass that will make a good sod on this class of soil. It also does well on clay and loamy soils. It is rather late to start in the spring, but stands hot, dry weather remarkably well, making a valuable summer lawn. Some gardeners prefer to mix a percentage of Kentucky Blue Grass and white clover with Bermuda and especially when a quick lawn is desired, as the clover and the Kentucky Blue Grass will make a good green showing before the Bermuda grass is ready, but the Bermuda grass is to be depended on for a permanent summer lawn. Lb., 85c; 10 lbs., 75c lb.

For winter lawns, Italian rye is used. We sell carloads of Italian rye each season for Florida winter lawns. See description on this page.

St. Augustine Grass.—Propagated from roots. Write for prices.

### GOLF COURSES

We have a special department whose province is Grasses for Golf Courses. This department has made a study of the various grasses suitable for Southern Golf Courses, and we will be glad to have you write us for special information.

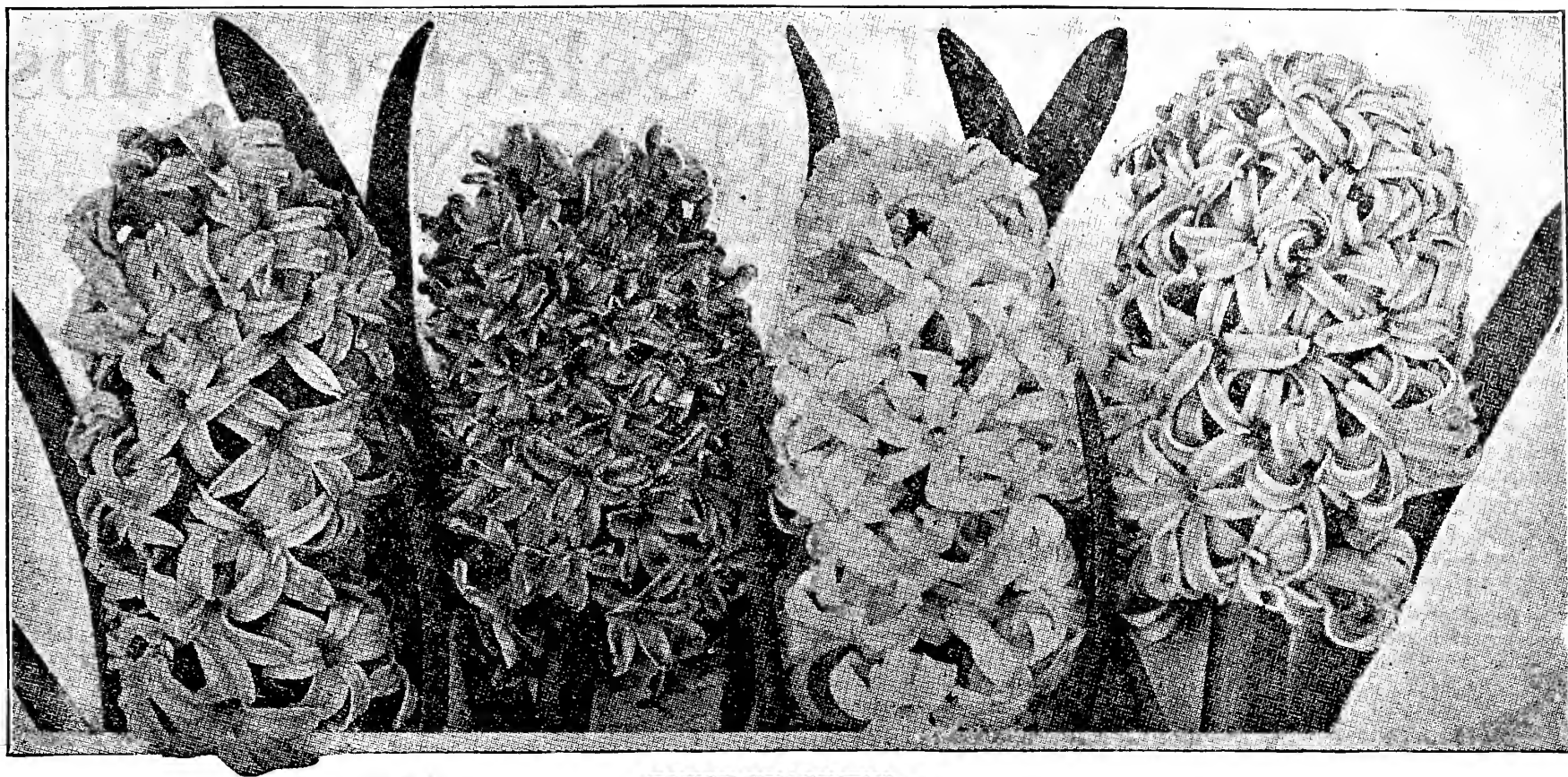
### CLOVER SEED

White.—Well known. It forms a thick, close turf, is excellent to sow for pastures, especially on sandy soils, and should enter into the composition of all lawn mixtures. Alone, it requires four to six pounds per acre; in mixture, from one to two pounds. Lb., 85c, postpaid; 5 lbs., \$4.00.

### KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

It is rather sensitive to heat, but not so to cold weather, and on this account does its best in the fall, winter and spring. It grows slowly at first, forms a very compact turf, making a fine pasturage when once established. It is much the best, however, to combine other grasses with it for either lawn or pasturage. Sow in the spring or fall. Lb., 75c, postpaid; 5 lbs., 65c lb.





DUTCH HYACINTHS

## MARTIN'S HY-TEST FLOWER SEEDS

Everyone should grow flowers, not only because of their beauty and fragrance, but also because of the refining and ennobling influence that radiates from these most charming gifts of Nature. Interest the children in growing flowers. There is no more profitable and delightful pastime in which they can engage.

While cultivating flowers, you are at the same time cultivating your finer nature—developing superior tastes. A short time each day among the flowers will prove an uplift to the housewife, a real tonic for the tired business man, and an inspiration to the entire family.

If you have no plot of ground to devote to the culture of flowers, you can at least have some porch or window boxes.

The soil best suited to flowers is a light rich loam, made as fine and smooth as possible. If heavy, mix with sand to lighten and make it friable. Many seeds are very small and require a fine seed bed. A good plan is to cover the place where the seeds are to be sown with pine tags, coarse manure, leaves and other litter, and allow it to remain for a few weeks. The soil will then be finely pulverized and in splendid condition to start the seeds.

Sow the Seeds either broadcast or in rows, and cover lightly—a good general rule is to cover two or three times the size of the seed—

and press the soil firmly. Small seeds cannot come up if covered too deep. Very fine seed should be sown on the surface and pressed into the soil. After sowing, water with a fine spray; do not let the soil dry out, but be sure not to keep the young plants saturated as they may damp off.

The following varieties of Flower Seeds may be planted in the Fall in Florida.

All flower seeds sent postpaid at prices listed in this catalog.

### NASTURTIUMS

Here is a flower that everyone can grow and enjoy. They are of such easy culture that even children succeed with them, and they delight to grow them too. In recent years, Nasturtiums have been improved and developed to such a degree that we now have wonderful types, unrivaled for their brilliancy of coloring and the endless profusion of their gorgeous flowers. Our mixture is made up of selected varieties, and should not be confused with the common mixtures which are sometimes offered. Dwarf and Climbing varieties. Ounce, 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

### ALYSSUM, SWEET

This is a very hardy annual, blooming profusely; covering itself with innumerable clusters of small, pure white flowers of a peculiarly delicate fragrance. Grows about eight inches high. Packet, 5c.

### CANDYTUFT

A popular favorite, universally known and cultivated; considered indispensable for cutting. Flowers freely, producing trusses of white and varicolored blossoms of singular beauty. Height, one foot. Packet, 10c.

### MIGNONETTE

No garden is complete without a bed of this well-known favorite. It is easy to grow, fragrant and beautiful. Our Superb Mixture is made up of the best varieties, including all shades of color, and those sorts which produce the largest flower-spikes. Packet, 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

### PANSIES

Pansies are too well known to need any description, and they are such universal favorites that nothing is required to increase their popularity. The idea that Pansies should be planted in the shade of a tree or building is erroneous. An open exposure where the wind may have free sweep over the bed is better. If so planted they will produce more and larger blooms. Leaf mould and well decayed cow manure mixed in the bed makes an excellent soil for Pansies. If you desire to have large blooms, plant the best of seed. Ours is a specially selected strain. Packet, 10c; oz., 90c.

### PETUNIAS

Its ease of culture, persistent blooming qualities and general effectiveness, both for mass bedding and borders in the garden and for porch and window boxes, makes the Petunia at once a prime favorite. It is one of our most widely cultivated flowers. Single, Mixed Colors. Packet, 10c.

### PHLOX

The Phlox is one of our most brilliantly colored and showy annuals. Most desirable for massing in beds. It will thrive in any good garden soil, in a sunny situation, but does best if given a light, rich loam. Our mixture includes a wide range of colors. Packet, 10c.

### PORTULACA

A most attractive little plant growing about six inches high and completely covering the ground when massed in beds. It produces in great confusion small bright colored blossoms in continuous succession throughout the season. A bed of Portulaca will always attract attention because of the richness of its modest brilliancy. Effective for massing, for edging and for rockeries. Should have a sunny location. Packet, 10c.



No garden is complete without Nasturtiums.



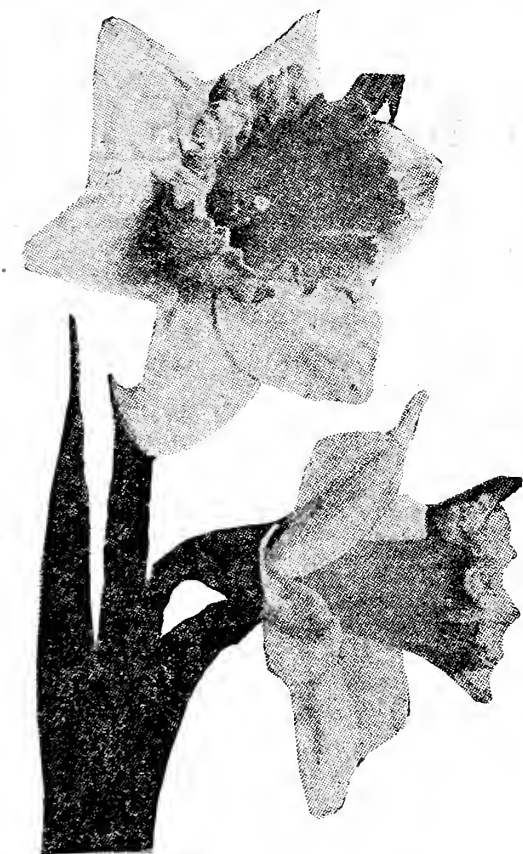
# Martin's Hy-Test Selected Bulbs FOR FALL PLANTING

What has been said on the preceding page concerning the culture of flowers applies with emphasis to the culture of Bulbs, since the growing of flowers from bulbs is far more fascinating than growing them from seeds, interesting as that process is.

When the cool autumn days have come, it is a delight, indeed, to dig into the soil, prepare the beds and then open the package which the postman has brought and see the fresh, new bulbs for which you have been expectantly waiting, eager to place them down in the soil where they may slowly develop their roots during the cold winter months, sending them deep into the rich earth, so that they may be ready to push their heads into the sunlight at the first suggestion of returning spring.

This contact with nature, through working in the soil, is truly refreshing, but the anticipation of the appearance with a few weeks of the beautiful and fragrant blossoms with their gay spring colors is your chief delight.

To succeed with Bulbs, the thing of first importance is to secure good, sound, clean, healthy Bulbs, as only such can produce choice flowers. Our Bulbs are specially selected with this fact in view. Bulbs will succeed in any good garden soil, although a sandy loam into which well-rooted stable manure has been thoroughly mixed is best. Do not use fresh manure, it will injure the Bulbs.



EMPEROR NARCISSUS

"cup" type. Price by mail, postpaid—Each, 5c; doz., 50c.

**GOLDEN QUEEN.**—An exceptionally fine Polyanthus Narcissus similar to the Paper White except in color, which is a deep, rich, golden yellow. Excellent for bedding, and may also be grown in water or potted in soil for indoor blooming. Price by mail, postpaid—Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

**PAPER WHITE NARCISSUS.**—This is the most familiarly known and extensively grown of all the Narcissus. They are of easy culture and wonderfully productive, of fragrant pure white flowers, borne in clusters on long stems which makes this variety so much desired for cutting. We offer the Grandiflora, the most prolific variety. Prices by mail, postpaid—Each, 8c; doz., 60c.

## DUTCH HYACINTHS

The Hyacinth is perhaps the most popular of all hardy Bulbs. It is one of the first to bloom in spring, and the erect trusses of varying bright colors are most effective in beds or borders. Hyacinths are excellent for cutting and their delicate fragrance commends them to everyone.

**Single.**—White, blush white, pink, rose pink, red, light blue, dark blue, purple, yellow. Prices by mail, postpaid—Each, 10c; 6 for 50c; doz., 85c.

**Double.**—White, pink, blue, red. Prices same as Single Hyacinths.

**FRENCH ROMAN HYACINTHS.**—While not so sturdy as the Dutch Hyacinths, the graceful spikes are more numerous, each Bulb

## NARCISSUS

The Narcissus are a most valuable class of bulbous plants. Of easy culture, excellent for cutting and exceedingly attractive, both as cut flowers and as seen growing in the garden, where they continue to flower freely from year to year when once established.

**EMPEROR.**—One of the very finest Narcissus. Immense golden yellow trumpet, with broad primrose yellow perianth. A magnificent variety. Price by mail, postpaid—Each, 10c; doz., 75c.

**EMPRESS.**—A grand variety of singular beauty. Large trumpet of rich yellow and perianth of creamy white. Flowers are as large as Emperor. Price by mail, postpaid—Each, 10c; doz., 75c.

**POETICUS ORNATUS.**—Pure white with yellow cup. Not a trumpet Narcissus, but a favorite of the smaller or

sending up several, which are pure white and very fragrant. French Romans are the earliest Hyacinths to bloom and are desirable for cutting.—Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00, postpaid.

## DARWIN TULIPS

An especially fine class of Tulips for the South. Scarlet, yellow, pink. Prices are postpaid as follows: Each, 10c; doz., 75c.

## FREESIA

The Freesia is a prime favorite with many who are familiar with this excellent little plant. We offer the *Refracta Alba*, which is the finest and most luxuriantly blooming variety. As the name implies, the flowers are snowy-white, and they are extremely fragrant. Prices by mail, postpaid—Each, 6c; doz., 50c.

## EASTER LILIES

The Easter Lily is admired by all, and should have a place in every flower garden. It is incomparable in the beauty of its pure white bell-shaped blooms, majestically borne in large clusters upon long stems, which makes them unrivaled for decorative purposes. Price by mail, postpaid—Each, 50c.

## CROCUS

These little bulbs send up small, bright, colored blossoms quite early in Spring, and may be planted in beds or borders, or over the lawn, by making a small hole through the grass with a sharp stick, dropping the bulb in and pressing the soil over it with the foot. They will have bloomed before it is necessary to run the lawn mower over the grass, and do not interfere with a well-kept lawn. Yellow, striped, purple, white. Prices by mail, postpaid—Each, 5c; doz., 35c.

## INDOOR CULTURE OF BULBS

**PAPER WHITE NARCISSUS.**—Easily grown in a bowl with pebbles and water. Place the bulbs in the bowl, fill in between with pebbles so that the bulbs will stand with heads up, and not touch each other. Then fill the bowl with water and set in a cool, dark cellar or closet for five or six days; bring out into the light and keep the bowl two-thirds full of water. In this way Paper Whites can be brought into bloom in six to eight weeks, and may be had throughout the Fall and Winter by successive pottings.

**CHINESE SACRED LILIES.**—Chinese Sacred Lilies belong to the Narcissus family, growing in water just as the Paper Whites do, and should be treated in the same manner. The blooms are white, with yellow center. Price by mail, postpaid—Each, 25c; doz., \$2.75.

## DUTCH HYACINTHS IN GLASSES

We have specially made glasses for growing Dutch Hyacinths in water. Hyacinth glasses are shipped by express at buyer's risk. Each, 75c.

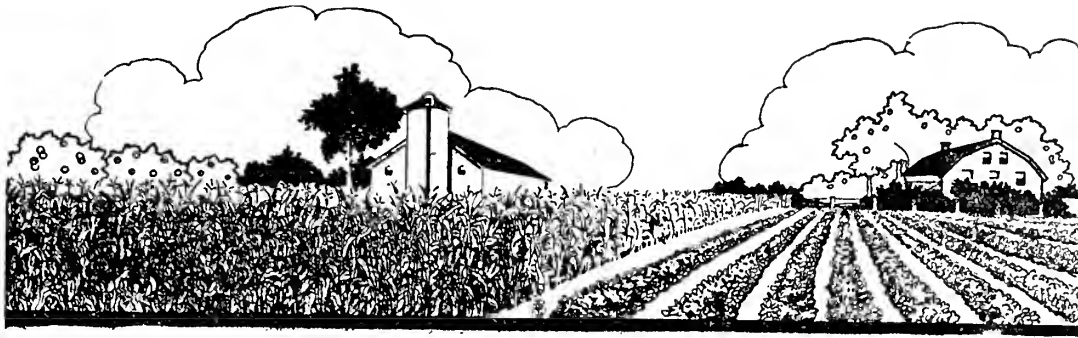
## SWEET PEAS

No flower is more widely cultivated and none more universally admired than the Sweet Pea. Undoubtedly more tons of seed are planted, and more bushels of blooms cut from Sweet Peas, than any other flower in cultivation. Its delicate fragrance, and the surpassing beauty of its dainty color shades so enhance its modest beauty as to attract, almost without exception, every lover of flowers.

To grow the finest sweet peas plant in a good rich loam, to which a liberal portion of well-rotted manure has been added, being thoroughly mixed with the soil. Select a location where the plants will be fully exposed to the sunlight on both sides of the row, and make a trench eight inches deep, in the bottom of which plant the seed, covering about one to two inches deep, and when the plants begin to push through, draw in another inch or two of soil, and so proceed until the trench has been filled. Thin out the plants so they will stand about three or four inches apart. Stake with branches of trees or wire netting five feet high. This should be done at the time of planting, so that it will not disturb the roots of the growing plants. Keep them thoroughly watered, and do not fail to keep the blooms cut regularly, as fast as they are open. This will keep them coming. Good results may be obtained by inoculating the seed with Mulford Culture when planting. We have a special culture for Sweet Peas which we can supply at 25c a bottle, sufficient for an ordinary garden planting.

	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.
BLANCHE BURPEE, pure white.....	15c	50c	\$1.50	\$6.00
KATHERINE TRACY, pink.....	15c	50c	1.50	6.00
FIRE FLY, scarlet.....	15c	50c	1.50	6.00
BLACK KNIGHT, maroon.....	15c	50c	1.50	6.00
ECKFORD'S MIXED, a choice mixture of all colors .....	10c	35c	1.25	5.50

## FARM SEEDS



## FORAGE AND GRASS PLANTS

## Florida Can Lead the World in the Production of Hay

While all know that Florida, of all states in the Union, has shown the most remarkable growth of fruits, vegetables and tobacco culture it is not so well known that she is far ahead of other states in her great wealth of forage and grass plants.

Time was when it was not thought possible to grow grass in the state. That seems a great while ago. Certain it is that Florida is the richest grass and forage state in the Union. So many of these grasses and forage plants are, too, perennials—once planted, always planted, and so many are legumes and soil-enriching.

Here is a partial list: The velvet bean (legume) has its best habitat in Florida; Speckle Velvets, Whites, Lyons, Early Yokohama and New Chinese. And since the Yokohama ripen in September and mature as far north as North Carolina, Florida should build up a good industry in growing these beans for the latitudes farther north where other velvet beans will not do well. The Speckle Velvet, as is well known, produces more vine and stores more nitrogen in the soil than any other known plant. For winter grazing and for humus making and land upbuilding it has no equal. The White Chinese, a month earlier, and more prolific in beans and equally prolific in vines, may supplant in time the Speckle.

Equally important and valuable in Florida is beggar weed, a legume. Coming up in June in all cultivated fields, reseeding itself each year and practically a perennial, good for hay, or pasture, or green manuring, growing eight feet high and making more than 40,000 pounds of green stuff per acre, and rich in feeding nutrients, Florida could not and does not want any better crop than beggar weed.

In cowpeas the wilt-resisting varieties, the Iron and the early two-crop Brabhams, do well and serve best. In Florida the peanut (legume), which is as much of a forage as a nut plant, is just as much at home as in North Carolina or Virginia. Johnson grass does well in Florida.

A wonderful product whose best habitat is Florida, too, is Japanese sugar cane, a perennial with ten or fifteen stools or suckers from each joint of the stalk as planted, making ten or twelve tons of cane per acre good for forage or making fifteen gallons of finest syrup per ton.

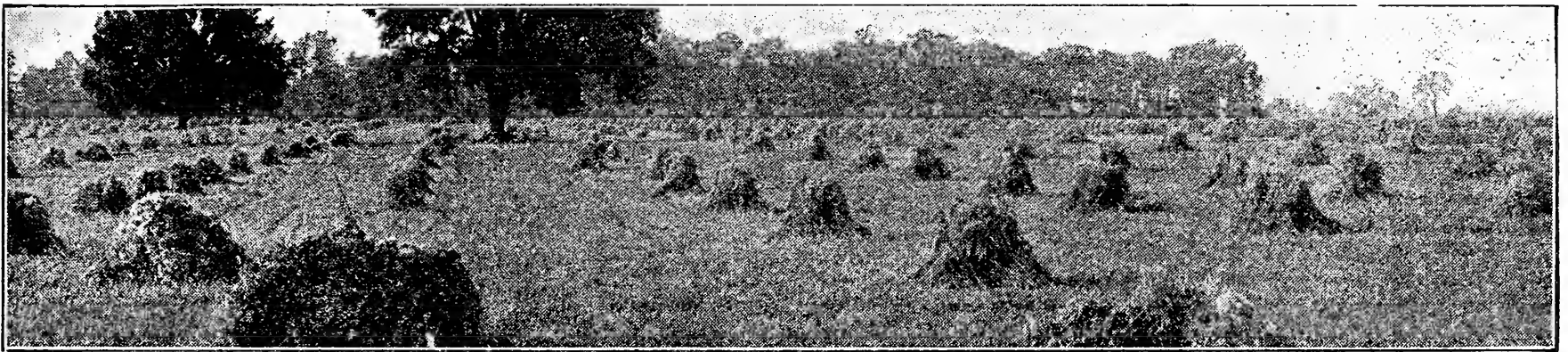
The African hog goober is also adapted to the state, as also are chufas. Teosinte, fifteen feet high, stooling thirty to fifty stools per seed, twenty tons or more green stuff per acre, making 225 pounds of green stuff from one seed. Florida is the home of this wonderful plant.

Bermuda, the perennial, does well, too, in the state, as do also the remarkable perennial and green-all-the-year grasses, St. Augustine, St. Lucie and Carpet grass.

The livestock industry has grown so rapidly during the last few years that Florida is now regarded as one of the most important livestock states in the South. Florida livestock men are importing some of the finest blooded cattle and hogs the country affords.

The largest sale of registered cattle ever made in the great south-west was made to a Florida livestock man.

To keep this livestock up to standard they must be properly cared for. This can best be done by planting fall grasses, Oats, Rye, Vetch, Rape, Barley, Rhodes Grass, etc., for your winter grazing.



A Bumper Crop of Oats

## MARTIN'S HY-TEST OATS

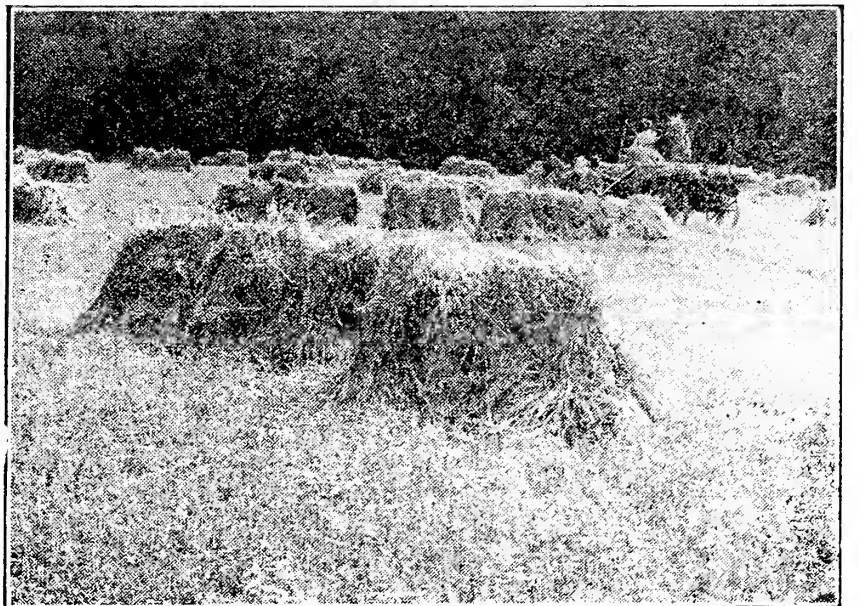
Prices subject to change without notice.  
Write for prices in large quantities.  
From 2 to 3 bushels to plant an acre.

### FULGHUM OATS

This new Oats has won a great reputation in the last two years and we cannot recommend it too highly to our customers. The grains and stalks are as large as the Appler and are double the size of the Texas grains. It is about three weeks earlier than the Appler and is as early as the light, thin, unsatisfactory spring "Burt" Oat. It is sturdy in habit and not apt to blow down. Has long drouth-resisting taproot. Matures evenly. The earliness of the Fulghum Oat affords a valuable opportunity for the earlier planting of other crops and for early spring feeding. It is rust-proof, cold-resistant and quite beardless and drills in the machine better than Appler.

You should include Fulghum Oats in your order. Our seed is carefully cleaned and of the strongest vitality. Peck, 75c; bu., \$1.25; 5 bu. lots, \$5.75.

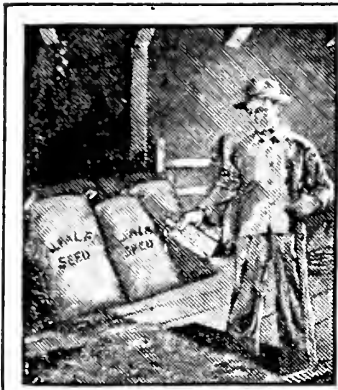
NOTE.—For Winter Grazing.—In Florida and the Southern states there is an increasing demand for quick grazing crops. Oats take an important place in supplying this demand and our demonstration and information has proven the Fulghum to be one of the most satisfactory varieties that can be planted. While we emphasize this Oat for grazing we must not take from it any of its good qualities as a grain producer, and we don't hesitate to say it is the best general purpose oat that can be planted. Our seed of this variety has been carefully selected and especially grown for us for years and are the highest quality selected seed oats that can be produced. The pedigree of the seed must be considered. Martin's Hy-Test Fulghum Oats are pedigreed.



Burt Oats



# E. A. MARTIN SEED COMPANY, JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA



Inoculate Your  
Alfalfa, Clovers, Cow Peas, Soy Beans, Vetches  
and  
Other Legume Crops  
WITH  
**Mulford Cultures**  
FOR LEGUMES

Small Cost      Large Returns      Easy to Use      No Labor Expense



## MULFORD CULTURES FOR LEGUMES

Mulford Cultures contain pure, tested strains of active, vigorous nitrogen-fixing bacteria, for inoculating seeds of legumes or soil.

Mulford Cultures are scientifically prepared and tested with the utmost care and skill. Enormous numbers of these very valuable and desirable bacteria are thus available to you in every package of Mulford Culture and may readily be applied to your seed. The sealed bottle insures purity.

Legumes offer the best-known means of maintaining soil fertility and rejuvenating over-cropped and worn-out fields. They add both humus and nitrogen to your soil and thus increase your yield of wheat, cotton, corn and other non-legume crops.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture and many State Agricultural Experiment Stations recommend inoculation of legumes with nitrogen-fixing bacteria to induce a prompt "catch" and increase your yield. Mulford Cultures are prepared for:

ALFALFA  
CRIMSON CLOVER  
SWEET CLOVER  
RED CLOVER

ALSIKE CLOVER  
BURR CLOVER  
COWPEAS  
SOY BEANS  
PEANUTS

VETCH  
VELVET BEANS  
SWEET PEAS  
GARDEN PEAS  
GARDEN BEANS

LIMA BEANS  
LESPEDeza  
BEGGAR WEED  
And others

Always specify on your order what crop you want to inoculate, as there is a different strain of bacteria for each legume.

PRICES: 5-Acre Size, \$5.00 (Dollar per Acre). 1-Acre Size, \$1.50. 1/4-Acre Size, 75c.

Small Size (supplied only in four varieties, for Garden Peas, Garden Beans, Lima Beans and Sweet Peas), 35c.

(These prices include delivery on freight shipments.)

FREE DESCRIPTIVE FOLDER SENT UPON REQUEST



Alfalfa plant on left not inoculated. Plant on right inoculated with Mulford Culture for Alfalfa. All other conditions identical. This contrast speaks for itself.

## OATS—Continued

**TEXAS RED RUST-PROOF.**—There is no better Oat than the Texas Red Rust-proof, providing one gets the genuine Oat, grown in the State of Texas. It is safe to say that 75 per cent of the Oats sold as Texas Rust-proof never grew in that state. Farmers should be more careful in purchasing their seed Oats. The Texas Oats are heavy grains, nearly all of them having a distinctive beard. Color varies, according to the season. They are largely planted in the spring and early fall. Two bushels should be sown to an acre. Peck, 50c. Write for bushel prices.

**BURT.**—The Burt Oat is an extremely early variety, producing an abundance of straw of good length. It is the best poor-land oat known, also the safest and earliest to plant in the spring. The grain is small, light, slim, and, under favorable weather conditions, is of a very light straw-color. A good percentage of the grains have beard, and are frequently borne in clusters of two. The genuine Burt Oat is a sure header, coming to maturity ten days to two weeks before Rust-proof.

Two bushels of Burt Oats should be used in seeding an acre, and, where they are to be made into hay, three bushels will be found profitable. We sell great quantities of these Oats for fall planting, and when properly put in, they go through the winter all right and come in extremely early in the following spring. The standard weight of Oats is 32 pounds to a bushel. Price on application. Peck, 50c; bu., \$1.35; 5 bu., \$6.00.

**THE FAMOUS 100-BUSHEL.**—The claim for this Oat is that it is an improved type of southern Oat, rust-proof, has heavy grains, large straw, and is extremely productive. While the claim for it is extra productivity, we certainly cannot, nor can anyone else, guarantee 100 bushels to the acre, but it should come as near or nearer to it than many other Oats on the market. Peck, 50c; bu., \$1.35; 5 bu., \$6.00.

## WINTER BARLEY

Excellent pasture for winter and early spring, as it can be grazed without injury. Sow at rate of 1 1/2 to 2 bushels per acre during fall or early winter. Lb., 25c; 12 lbs., 75c; 48 lbs., \$2.00.



Rape

## DWARF ESSEX RAPE FOR WINTER FORAGE

In drill, 4 to 5 pounds to an acre; broadcast, 7 to 8 pounds. Lb., 30c; 5 to 10 lbs., 25c per lb.; 15 lbs., 17 1/2c per lb.; 100-lb. lots, 13c per lb.

Dwarf Essex Rape is a crop well suited to Florida conditions. It is excellent for feeding hogs, dairy cows and sheep, as it will produce many tons of good nutritious feed per acre at a time of the year when green feeds are scarce. Throughout a large portion of the State, farmers and stockmen could, with advantage, grow more of the succulent forage crops for feeding stock during the autumn and winter months, when the supply of grass and other green forage is often limited. Such crops may usually be grown on land that has already produced an early maturing crop. One of the best of these succulent crops is perhaps Dwarf Essex Rape—a plant closely related to the cabbage, turnip and mustard.

### HOW TO PLANT

Rape may be planted in drills or sown broadcast. If the ground

is badly infested with seeds of noxious weeds, it will be better to plant in drills and give some cultivation. Rape is rather a slow grower at first, but after reaching the height of three or four inches, it grows rapidly. If planted in drills, the drills should not be more than two feet or two and a half feet apart. We think that more satisfactory results will be obtained if it is planted in drills, for the following reasons: First, there is less waste when pastured, as stock naturally walk between the rows, and so do not trample as many plants or leaves under foot. Second, less seed is required. Third, drilling permits cultivation, insuring larger yields. The amount of seed required per acre will vary from three to five pounds, according as it is planted in drills or sown broadcast.

The seed may be sown at any time from the fifteenth of September to the fifteenth of December. The farmers of West Florida will find it best to plant during the latter part of September, while those of Central and South Florida can plant later in the season.

## MARTIN'S HY-TEST GRASSES

### BERMUDA GRASS

One of the most valuable pasture grasses.

Sow at the rate of 7 or 8 pounds per acre.

This is the most valuable perennial pasturage grass all through the South, and also produces good yields of hay. It is very well adapted to light soils, and in some sections of the South is the only pasturage grass that will make a good sod on this class of soil. It also does very well on clay and loamy soils. It is rather late in starting in the spring, but stands hot, dry weather remarkably well, making a most valuable summer pasturage grass. It will furnish more summer pasturage during hot, dry spells than any other grass we have ever had experience with. It is rather difficult to eradicate when once established, but this is also a strong recommendation wherever permanent grass is desired. Provided proper methods are used, however, Bermuda Grass land can easily, if desired, be planted in other crops, the only requirement being that the Bermuda Grass sod be deeply plowed and thoroughly inverted, so as to give the crops that are planted on same a good start when the shade from these will prevent the Bermuda Grass from growing. 1 lb., 85c; 10 lbs., 75c per lb., postpaid. Special prices on larger quantities.

### RYE

Sow at the rate of from 1½ to 2 bushels to an acre.

**FLORIDA RYE (Hy-Test)** is grown in Florida by responsible growers and there is no variety that will excel the **Florida Black Rye**. It is native to our state, grows off quick, stands upright, makes the most satisfactory early fall pasture that can be planted. For planting in this state next to the Florida we recommend the **Abruzzi Rye**. Lb., 35c; 14 lbs., \$1.25; bu., \$3.50.



### ITALIAN RYE GRASS

Sow from 6 to 8 bushels per acre for lawns.

One of the most valuable grasses for fall planting, a quick grower, an annual, dying out the first summer. It is used mostly in Florida as a lawn grass, and makes one of the quickest growths that can be planted. It is generally sown over Bermuda or other lawn grass and will make a green lawn till spring. We are selling a great quantity of this each season, and the sale is steadily increasing. Prices by mail, postpaid: 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.50; not prepaid: bu. (20 lbs.), \$2.90.

### ABRUZZI RYE.

Abruzzi Rye was discovered by agents of the United States Department of Agriculture while on an exploration trip through Italy in search of valuable plants for use in this country, and was introduced for the first time about January, 1900. It came from Naples, and brought with it this record: "Abruzzes, a superior rye grown in the Abruzzi Province, a mountainous district east of Rome. This strain is one of the best grown in Italy, having made an average yield of 28.2 bushels per acre for a period of ten years."

This rye was tested by the United States Department of Agriculture and found to be valuable.

Abruzzi Rye is far superior to the ordinary rye varieties. In carefully conducted tests, we find that it will give from two to three times the amount of pasturage or forage that our ordinary varieties will.

In addition to its heavy yields, it possesses the distinct advantage of growing upright, making it easy for the animal to graze. It does not lie flat on the ground. It grows off upright from the very start.

WE DO NOT KNOW OF ANY CROP THAT WILL GIVE AS MUCH GRAZING DURING THE WINTER AS ABRUZZI RYE. Lb., 30c; 14 lbs., \$1.25; 56 lbs., \$3.40.

**Southern Rye.**—This rye has not proven very satisfactory in Florida and South Georgia. We recommend it to our customers further north of this section. It will not grow so tall or head up for cutting like the Florida Rye or Abruzzi Rye. Lb., 35c; peck, 75c; bu., \$2.25.

### KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

It is rather sensitive to heat, but not so to cold weather, and on this account does its best in the fall, winter and spring. It grows slowly at first, forms a very compact turf, making a fine pasturage when once established. It is much the best, however, to combine other grasses with it for either lawn or pasturage. Sow in the spring or fall. Lb., 60c; 5-lb. lots, 50c per lb. Write for quantity prices.

### RHODES GRASS

Rhodes Grass, scientifically known as *Chloris gayana*, is a good hay and pasture grass and does very well on good farm lands. It stands drouths very well. It is better adapted to truck than to cotton lands.

The earliest record that we find of the grass in this country is in 1902, when Dr. David G. Fairchild, Agricultural Explorer, secured a bag of the seed in South Africa. It was then attracting a great deal of attention in that country.

#### TIME OF SEEDING.

Experience with it in Florida indicates that April and May in the spring, or October and November in the fall, would be the most favorable times for seeding in Northern Florida. This same time would probably suit Central and Southern Florida as well as any other time of the year. The seed should be sown in a seedbed thoroughly prepared and covered very lightly. It must, however, be in contact with moist soil to germinate readily. Under favorable conditions germination will take place in about three days, and the seedlings may be expected to show themselves above ground in a week.

With good seed, 10 lbs. to the acre will be sufficient for a good stand.

#### CROP.

The amount of hay that can be made per acre of Rhodes Grass varies from a fraction of a ton up to 4 or 5 tons, but one should be satisfied with 3 or 4 tons on land that is considered good for general cropping purposes. It will not need reseeding for several years. A considerable amount of hay can be made in the summer from seed sown in the spring. The first cutting will come off during the rainy portion of the year and one or two mowings later when the dry weather has set in. It grows continuously throughout the year if not injured by heavy frosts. It makes a good grazing grass and is equally good for hay purposes. Its nutritive value runs about the same as crab grass or timothy. Price, per lb., 75c; 10-lb. lots and over, 50c per lb. Write for special prices in large quantities.

### CANADA FIELD PEAS

Price on application.

This is in no sense a cowpea, but resembles an ordinary garden or English Pea in looks of seed and growth. It is extremely hardy, a great soil-enricher and makes the most delicious hay. Should be sown two bushels to the acre; it is better though to sow with oats or other winter grain to hold the vines up, using one bushel of Peas and one-half the regular quantity of grain. Both are cut at the same time.

### Sand or Winter Vetch

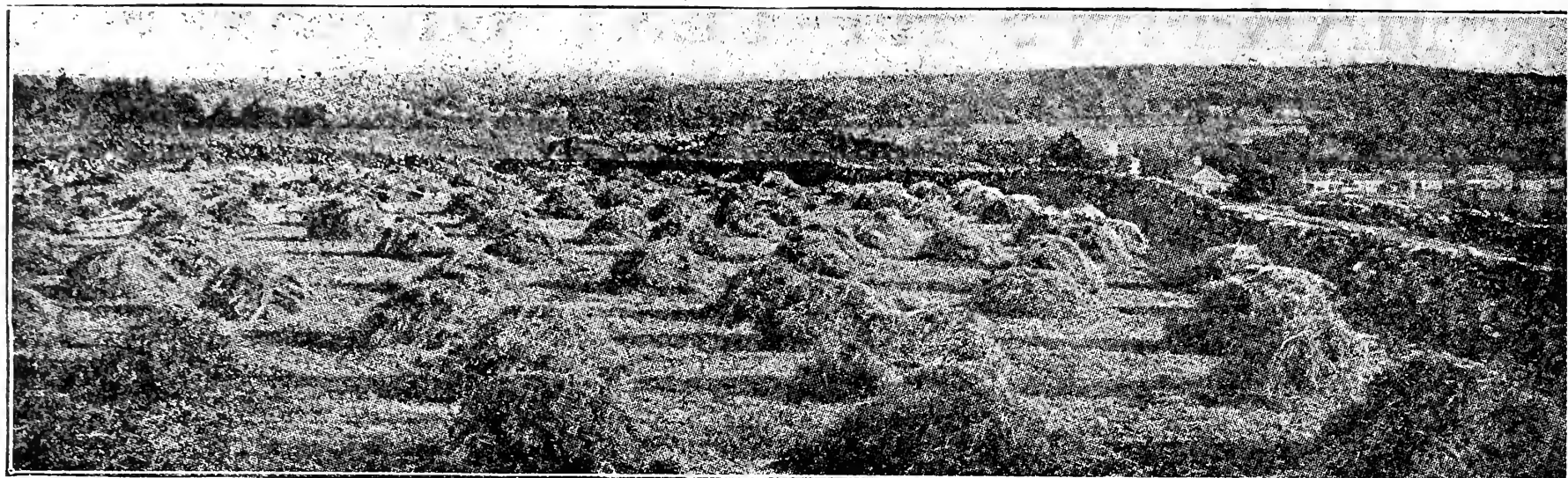
If wanted by mail, add for postage.

The Sand Vetch is one of our most valuable forage plants—in fact, the most valuable of all to furnish green forage in winter. It is in general use in this section by dairymen. It is a nutritious feed, fattening and, at the same time, largely increasing the flow of milk. Vetch should be sown from August to December at the rate of thirty to forty pounds per acre, with three-quarters to one bushel of rye or winter oats. Vetch is a trailing plant and needs something like rye, oats or wheat to support it, holding it well off the ground and making it easier to harvest and cure. Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., 20c per lb.; 10 lbs. and over, 15c per lb. Write for larger quantity prices.



Winter Vetch





Field of Alfalfa

## MARTIN'S HY-TEST CLOVER SEED

**WHITE.**—Well known. It forms a thick, close turf, is excellent to sow for pastures, especially on sandy soils, and should enter into the composition of all lawn mixtures. Alone, it requires four to six pounds per acre; in mixture, from one to two pounds. Lb., 85c, postpaid. Lots 5 to 10 lbs., 80c per lb.

**CRIMSON.**—Recommended for fall seeding and should be more largely used in the southern states. Produces an excellent hay and fine winter pasture. This is one of the finest of all soil-improving crops. Sow at the rate of 12 to 15 pounds per acre. Per lb., 30c; 5 lbs., 25c. For larger quantities write.

**BURR CLOVER.**—Sold in burrs unhulled. A perennial legume. Plant two bushels per acre. Sow July to last of November. Smoothly harrow land and cover only one-third inch in depth. It is better to plant on thoroughly plowed ground and level and sow the burrs directly on top of the land. Our Burr Clover is all fresh. Burr Clover in the burr will not come up if plowed under; and if on account of a dry season there is not sufficient moisture to wet the seed in the burr, they will not come up. Incorrect planting and bad seasons so often prevent germination that we refuse in any wise to become responsible for the crop. All our seeds are tested, but if you do not accept seed without a guaranteed crop on our part, kindly return them. Sprouts with fall rains and matures about May 20th. If cut or grazed, maturity is June 10th. When seeds ripen, plant land in corn or cotton, etc. For cattle and hogs scatter seed in corn late in summer, harrowing over with "Joe Harrow"; comes up in October. Turn cattle and hogs in in winter up to April 1st, and then let it go to seed. Furnishes immense grazing for cattle, sheep and hogs in winter. Makes fine hay. Poor clay land planted in Burr Clover will increase fertility yearly. One planting lasts a lifetime. Burr Clover and Bermuda Grass make a splendid combination for pasture or lawn, which is green all the year. Sow Burr Clover (5 to 6 seeds are in each burr) in September or October by running a disc over the Bermuda sod, then sow Burr Clover and drag the land, or sow directly on top of Bermuda sod. In sensational and tremendous demand throughout the South. Burrs carry inoculation.

This is fine for a winter pasture and cover crop. It seeds and dies in May or June, and will come again in the fall. In the burr, price per lb., 35c; bu., \$3.00.

### ALFALFA or LUCERNE

Sow broadcast from 25 to 30 pounds per acre.

The acreage devoted to Alfalfa is increasing very rapidly all through the southern and middle states, as wherever it succeeds it proves very convincingly its value as one of the most profitable and satisfactory crops that can be grown on the farm. Alfalfa will do well on any good loamy soil, but the land must be well and thoroughly prepared and contain plenty of vegetable matter or be well enriched by the liberal application of well-rotted stable manure. A heavy application of lime is also of decided benefit. It is also decidedly preferable to sow it on land that has a porous or gravelly subsoil that the roots can penetrate. Alfalfa is a deep-rooting plant and will give best results on soils of this character. Prices by mail, postpaid: lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$2.75; not prepaid by express or freight. Write for quantity prices.

### MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

The best variety for the farmer. Makes heads nearly double the size of the common kind, and makes a much larger yield of seed. Will yield, under favorable conditions, 40 to 60 bushels to the acre, and yields of as high as 125 bushels have been reported under exceptionally favorable conditions. It is highly recommended for poultry and is the best egg-producing food known, and the leaves make excellent fodder, relished by all kinds of stock. The seed is a good food for horses. It is claimed in some sections that the growth of the Sunflower near the house acts as a preventive of malaria. 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., 35c per lb., postpaid; 10 lbs., 25c per lb., not prepaid.

## JAPAN CLOVER—*Lespedeza striata*

One of the Most Valuable Grazing and Soil-Improving Crops; Also Makes a Splendid Nutritious Hay Crop.

Japan Clover is one of the most valuable crops for the entire South, and is rapidly increasing in popularity wherever it is grown. Its greatest value is as a soil-improving and grazing crop. It is also very largely grown as a hay crop, producing large yields of the best hay, superior in nutritive value to timothy hay.

Once started, it soon spreads and takes possession of the land, making a steady growth of the finest and most nutritious pasturage, greatly relished by horses and all farm stock. It succeeds everywhere throughout the Southern and Middle States, taking possession even of stony hillsides and barren or waste lands. It also does well on low or wet lands, and a combination of Red Top (Herd's Grass) with Japan Clover on this class of soil furnishes excellent grazing. In places where it was sown several years ago it was found spreading all over the neighborhood, along the roadsides, ditch banks, and over neglected fields; at the same time it is easily subdued by cultivation, and does not in any way prove a pest to cultivated crops.

It will succeed if sown broadcast on old pastures, broom-sedges, etc., without any special preparation, and will soon spread and grow thickly all over the fields where put in, even taking the place of and driving out broom-sedges and wire grass. For sowing in woods that are used for grazing, or anywhere under the shades of trees, where other grasses do not succeed well, Japan Clover is to be strongly recommended, as it succeeds and does better under dense shade than any other grass or clover. All throughout the summer it makes a dense green carpet, which is very attractive and desirable.

It is best not to graze Japan Clover too early the first season, so as to give the seed time to mature and fall, which it is constantly doing all summer from the axil of the leaves. After the first season it can be grazed at any time. We do not recommend this clover for land that can be successfully grown in other grasses or clover in this section, but on waste land or poor, worn-out soils it will furnish excellent, nutritious pasturage, and at the same time improve the condition and productiveness of these poor lands to a considerable extent.

Sow at the rate of 10 to 15 lbs. per acre in March or April. It does not make much showing the first year the seed is sown. Price, 50c per lb.; 5 lb. lots, 40c per lb., postpaid. Not prepaid by express or freight, peck (6¼ lbs.), \$2.25; bu. (25 lbs.), \$9.00. Write for prices in larger quantities.



Lespedeza

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

Poisons cannot be sent by mail—Either express or freight.  
Never has there been a time when it was so necessary to properly conserve and protect fruit and vegetable crops as today.

Every facility that science commands should be brought into use to combat the multitude of insect pests and fungus troubles which now make it impossible to successfully grow truck crops and insure sound, healthy fruit and vegetables without timely and proper spraying.

To meet the increasing demand for dependable spraying materials we have enlarged this department of our business, and we now carry a full and complete line of insecticides, fungicides, etc., of proven merit, and we are prepared to supply our customers with the spraying materials, also spray pumps and other equipment needed for successfully fighting all insect pests and plant diseases. Every grower should keep in mind that to "Spare the spray spoils the fruit."

PARIS GREEN

Of the many spray poisons on the market, Paris Green is probably the oldest and most used. It is especially effective against the potato bug, and in poisoned bait for cut-worms, mole-crickets, etc. For spraying use 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls to one gallon water. For bait use 1 tablespoonful to one quart shorts or bran, mixing with syrup. Prices: ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 45c; 1 lb., 85c; 2 lbs., \$1.65; 5 lbs., \$4.00. Cannot be mailed.

DRY POWDERED ARSENATE OF LEAD

This preparation has maximum killing power, speedy action and unquestionable effectiveness in controlling leaf-eating and chewing insects. It may be used on tender plants without burning the foliage, and its adhesiveness causes it to cling a long time. For seed fruits and truck crops use 3 to 4 level tablespoonfuls to one gallon water. For stone fruits use 2 to 3 tablespoonfuls to one gallon water. Prices: ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$3.25; 10 lbs., \$5.00. Cannot be mailed.

DRY LIME-SULPHUR

The use and success of Lime-Sulphur Solution is known to practically every fruit grower in the country, and every grower is also familiar with the inconvenience and unpleasantness of handling Liquid Lime-Sulphur. Dry Lime-Sulphur is Standard Lime-Sulphur Solution in dry powdered form, having all the advantages of the liquid material, but eliminating its disadvantages. Its effectiveness has been proven by many large fruit growers. For dormant spray use 8 to 10 level tablespoonfuls to one gallon water. Summer spray for Seed Fruits, 1 to 2 tablespoonfuls; Summer Spray for Stone Fruits, ¾ to 1 tablespoonful. Prices, 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.30.

TUBER-TONIC

Dry Powdered Tuber-Tonic is a combination spray, having the desirable quick-killing properties of Paris Green, the adhesiveness of Arsenate of Lead, and the fungus preventive qualities of Bordeaux Mixture. Many large potato growers have used Tuber-Tonic with splendid results. Use 8 to 9 level tablespoonfuls to one gallon water. Prices, ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 55c; 5 lbs., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$4.50. Cannot be mailed.

FUNGI-BORDO

Dry Powdered Fungi-Bordo is a true Bordeaux mixture in dry powdered form, requiring only to be mixed with cold water to give a standard Bordeaux Mixture spray. The convenience of having Bordeaux Mixture in dry powdered form will be instantly recognized by all fruit growers. Use 7 to 8 tablespoonfuls to one gallon water. Prices, 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.60. Cannot be mailed.

INSECTO

Dry Powdered Insecto is a combination of Bordeaux Mixture and Arsenate of Lead, developed especially to save the grower the time and trouble of making up and combining Bordeaux Mixture and Arsenate of Lead Mixture. It is especially recommended for fruit trees, garden crops and potatoes. For general Truck Crops and Seed Fruits, use 8 to 9 level tablespoonfuls to one gallon water. Stone Fruits: 5 to 6 tablespoonfuls to one gallon water. Prices, 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.00. Cannot be mailed.

LIQUID BORDEAUX MIXTURE

(In pulp.) The common fungicide, used to repel such insects as flea-beetles, etc., and in combination with certain arsenicals, makes a spray that will kill both fungi and biting insects. Tobacco may be mixed with Bordeaux to kill sucking insects. Price per one-quart can, 90c. Cannot be mailed.

PHENOLA

A combined white cold water paint and disinfectant. For use in poultry houses, stables, outhouses, etc. Prices, 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.90.

TOBACCO DUST

Genuine Tobacco Dust, ground fine for use in the home garden and truck field. Full nicotine strength, free of sticks, grit and other foreign matter. Prices, 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., \$1.50. Cannot be mailed.

DUSTING SULPHUR

Sulphur is especially valuable against red spider on strawberries, mildew of beans and "white mold" of tomatoes. Apply when plants are wet with dew. Prices, ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Note.—Insecticides of a poisonous nature can't be sent by mail. Must go express or freight.

STEARNS' ELECTRIC PASTE

For killing Land Crabs, Rats, Mice and Roaches, everyone should use Stearns' Electric Paste. Most effective remedy known. Prices, 2-oz. box, 35c; 10-oz. box, \$1.50. Write for special prices on quantity orders.

BUG DEATH

It Sticks; It Stays; It Stimulates; It Saves.



Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

In careful tests with Irish potatoes those on which BUG DEATH was applied yielded 67 5-9 bushels more per acre than those treated with Paris Green. At an average price of 50c per bushel this means  
\$ 33.78 more for one acre,  
67.56 more for two acres,  
168.90 more for five acres,  
337.80 more for ten acres, etc.

Considering a proportionate average increase of profit on other vegetables, can you afford not to use BUG DEATH?

BUG DEATH is packed and sold as follows:



	By Parcel Post—Prepaid			
	1st and 2nd zones	3rd zone	4th zone	
1-lb. round carton (with sifter top) ..	\$0.30	\$0.32	\$0.35	\$0.39
3-lb. carton .....	.60	.63	.70	.75
5-lb. carton .....	.80	.85	.90	1.00
12½-lb. wooden box .....	1.50	1.60	1.90	2.20
100-lb. Keg. ....	9.50	not prepaid.		
Dickey Duster .....	.65	.70	.71	.72
Acre-an-Hour Sifter .....	.85	.91	.93	.96

(See Parcel Post Information, which will advise you the zone you are in from Jacksonville.)

Full directions for using, both dry and in water, on each package. Give this preparation a trial, and be convinced of its merits.

THE ACRE-AN-HOUR SIFTER for one or two acres.

The Diamond Slot Bug Death Duster for large areas, 2-row hand power, 4-row horse power. (Ask us for information.)



To apply BUG DEATH in dry form, use The Dickey Bug Death Duster For Small Gardens.

It Sticks;  
It Stays;  
Kills Bugs;  
And Pays.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT

Used from Ocean to Ocean for 39 Years.

SLUG SHOT is an Insecticide to destroy Potato Slugs and Cabbage Worms on Cabbage and similar plants, and certain Worms on Currants, Tomatoes and Egg Plants; Flea Beetles, Striped Cucumber Beetles and similar leaf-eating Insects; certain Slugs and Caterpillars on trees and bushes.

SLUG SHOT kills many Injurious Insects without injury to the Foliage.

IF YOU WANT CABBAGE FREE FROM WORMS, USE HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT.



How to Destroy Cabbage Worms.—Slug Shot can be used lightly or heavily and the cabbage suffers no harm. The cabbage forms its head by interior growth; it throws off its earlier and outside leaves, and no dust can enfold within its head. Apply Slug Shot with a duster (see illustration), sieve it over the plants or full-grown cabbages. The powder is very fine and goes a long way in field or garden. 1-lb. can, 35c; 5-lb. pkg., \$1.50; 10-lb. pkg., \$2.75.



## INSECTICIDES and FUNGICIDES—Continued

### “BLACK LEAF 40”

Nicotine Sulphate—40% Nicotine

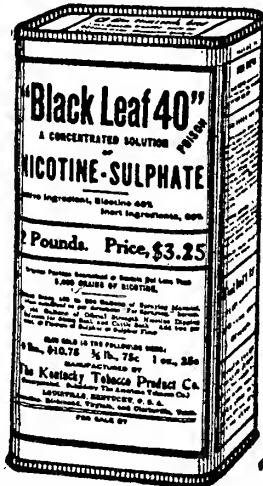
This is the insecticide that is so highly recommended by Experiment Stations. It destroys Aphis (plant lice), Thrips, Leaf-hoppers on all tree, bush and vine fruits, vegetables, field crops, flowers and shrubs; also Apple Red Bug, Pear Psylla and similar soft-bodied sucking insects—all without injury to foliage.

May be combined with other sprays. Highly concentrated. Soluble in water—easy to mix—does not clog nozzles.

You can not go wrong by ordering “Black Leaf 40” for sucking insects.

#### PRICES:

- 1 oz., 25c—makes 6 gallons spray.
- ½ lb., \$1.00—makes 40 to 120 gals. spray.
- 2 lbs., \$3.25—makes 160 to 500 gals. spray.
- 10 lbs., \$13.75—makes 800 to 2500 gals. spray.



## Spratt's Dog Cakes

The measure of success achieved by SPRATT'S DOG FOODS is the outcome of their intrinsic worth, every ingredient entering into their manufacture being chosen either as a health producer, a body builder or vitalizer.

We sell and recommend SPRATT'S DOG FOODS because they are the best, and the best is always the cheapest in the long run. The products of this well-known firm have been on the market for over 60 years and these foods are sold in all parts of the globe.

Pkg., 2½ lbs., Price 40c. Postpaid, 45c. In bulk, 10-lb. lots or over, 17½c per lb. f. o. b. Jacksonville



## SPRATT'S PUPPY BISCUITS

Pkg., about 2 lbs., Price 40c. Postpaid, 45c.

Comprise just the right proportion of best quality wheat meals and our pure “Meat Fibrine” to insure an alert and healthy dog.

## SPRAYERS

### The Standard Spray Pump

The Bucket Outfit—with 3½ feet of hose. The Standard Spray Pump is in reality simply a very carefully designed and accurately made “Squirt Gun,” provided with a proper outfit of nozzles.

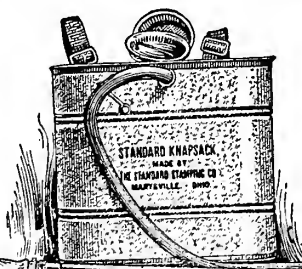
Its plan of operation is quite different from other types of spraying apparatus since the hose is used on the suction end instead of the discharge end. This makes it possible to use the pump with a bucket, barrel, tank or knapsack, depending upon the number of trees or the kind of spraying to be done.

For bucket use a 3½-foot length of hose is supplied. To use it with barrel or tank for a large orchard, a longer hose up to 25 or 30 feet is desirable. The work of spraying is all done from the ground. No ladders or platforms needed. Since a large tree can be completely sprayed with ten or a dozen strokes of the pump, the work is done rapidly and at a minimum of labor.

For spraying young or scattered trees or truck crops such as potatoes, tobacco, etc., the knapsack and short extension are used. With these attachments the Standard will spray potatoes one row at a time at the rate of an acre an hour or better.

### What the Standard Will Do

The Knapsack and Extension attached to the Standard — For Potatoes, Truck Crops



Spray orchards, large or small.  
Spray vineyards and bushes.

Spray potatoes and all truck crops.  
Spray Whitewash.

Spray Cattle Dip and disinfectants.

Spray the tallest fruit trees from the ground.

Saves over half the time and does its work thoroughly.

The Standard is made entirely of brass. No leather packings. No iron castings to rust or decay. Nothing to get out of order.

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

The Standard with 3½ ft. of hose and full set of nozzles, each	\$5.00
Knapsack attachments, each	3.50
Extensions, 19 inches long, each	1.00
Extra Hose, per foot	.20

## Hudson Perfection (No. 110) Compressed Air Sprayer



The Hudson Perfection Sprayer has a tank made like a steam boiler. The all-riveted seams give the necessary strength for developing a high pressure, which is absolutely essential for good results. The pump is placed inside the tank where it can not become damaged, and it is threaded at the top so that it can be easily removed.

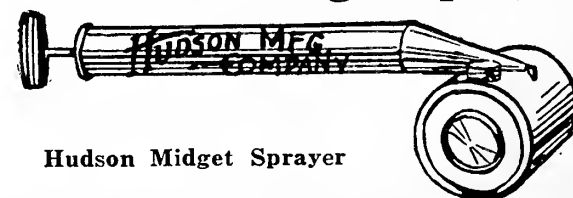
Pump 1¾ in. diameter, 15 in. long, seamless brass tubing, with brass valve. Has ample capacity to maintain a high pressure and even discharge.

Tank 7½ in. diameter, 20 in. long, capacity four gallons. Made of first quality galvanized steel or all brass.

The discharge hose is attached in such a way as to eliminate the wire spring found on other models, and is equipped with our Perfection Shutoff Nozzle, which will operate perfectly at all times.

This sprayer is furnished with an all-brass pump galvanized tank. An ideal outfit for general service; \$9.50 each, express collect.

## Hudson's Midget Sprayer



Hudson Midget Sprayer

## Hudson New Misty Sprayer (No. 4512)



Hudson New Misty Sprayer.

The best-selling quart-size sprayer. Made of good stock and carefully tested. The nose of the pump passes through the top of the can, keeping the air nozzle and spray tube always in the line and adding great strength to the whole sprayer. Every one carefully tested and will give more service for the investment than any others of its type.

Pump 1¾ in. diameter, 14 in. long, pointed nose, selected plunger leather and heavy rod.

Tank 4 in. diameter, 4½ in. long, lock seamed. Capacity one full quart. Length over-all 21 in. 75 cents, postpaid.

SEEDS, BULBS, PLANTS, GARDEN *and* POULTRY SUPPLIES

GARDEN TOOLS

THE CYCLONE SEED SOWER

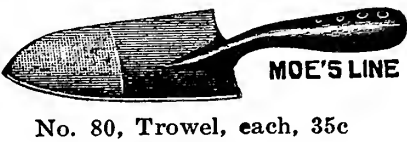
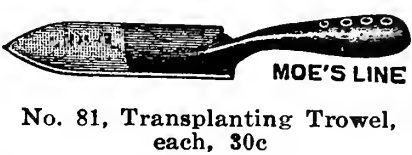
A Very Popular Seeder and Very Extensively Sold.



Has a national reputation as absolutely the best hand Sower in the market. It is guaranteed to sow perfectly even all varieties of farm seeds such as clover, timothy, red top, alfalfa, oats, rye, wheat, millet, buckwheat, turnip, lawn grass, etc., and can be regulated to sow any amount per acre. It is strongly built and mechanically perfect. The bag holds one-half bushel. Is easily operated. This machine is guaranteed to do satisfactory work and you will be pleased with it. Weight, 4 lbs. Price, prepaid, \$3.00.

MOE'S PRESSED STEEL GARDEN TOOLS

This set of very useful garden tools is stamped from one piece of heavy steel. No wooden handles to break or come off. Very strong, durable and beautifully finished. Black Japanned handle, polished and sharpened blade. Complete set, \$1.00.



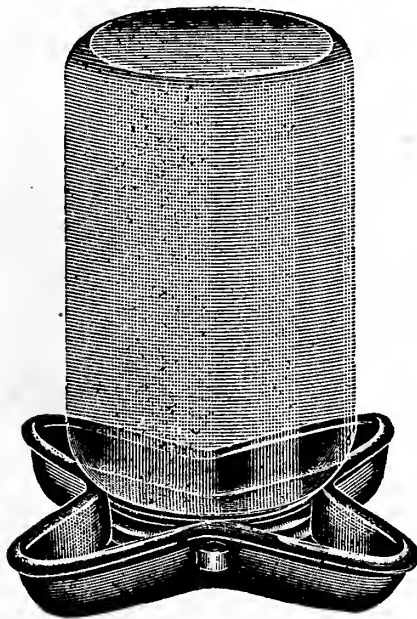
POULTRY AND RABBIT SUPPLIES

Poultry and eggs are demanding good prices and you will profit greatly by proper feeding and care of your fowls. If you are not raising poultry and have the space to do it, you are passing up a "gold mine" in your backyard. There has been a growing interest in the Rabbit industry in our state for the past few years and the care and breeding of various breeds of Rabbits has reached proportions larger than can be realized. Recently an association was organized for the promotion of this industry and officers were elected which should insure better quality and more scientific methods, as plans are already made for a state show which should bring the breeders together and put this industry on a higher plane. The association will be known as "The Florida Breeders' and Fanciers' Association."

RAINBOW LAWN SPRINKLER

At last! The Sprinkler that every lawn owner has been looking for—the product of a famous inventor—a sensational success. Sprays the water over greater radius than any other; throws an equal amount on each square foot within the immense circle, JUST LIKE RAIN; elevates it only three to four feet above ground, preventing the wind blowing it to one side, and yet does not cut it into a fine mist to be lost in the air. Attached to hose, its wonderful little spreader spins like a top, spreading the drops as evenly as a shower, causing all to stop, wonder and admire. Sturdily built, sound in principle, will last a lifetime. Is truly a little wonder. Customers delighted. Weight, 3 lbs., boxed. We cannot recommend too highly. Price, postpaid, \$3.50.

Plenty of water is needed in making a good lawn.



Star Jar Fountain.

MOE'S STAR JAR FOUNTAIN AND FEEDER

(Patented)

The Most Simple, Practicable and Durable Mason Jar Fount on the Market.

Will fit pint, quart or one-half gallon Mason jar. Manufactured of one piece of non-rusting metal. No parts to come unsoldered. Leaking impossible. Convenient, cheap and sanitary. Provides greater drinking surface than the round fountain. Little chicks cannot get drowned. Can be used for feed as well as water. Manufactured in one size only.

No. 32, without the jar, each. 25c.

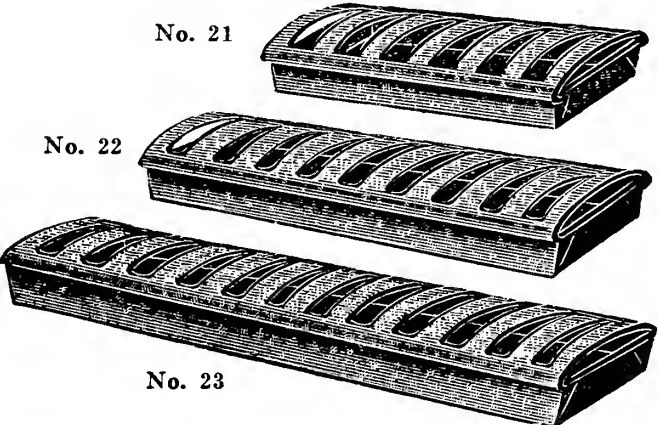
MOE'S ROUND BABY CHICK FEEDERS

The most convenient and commodious feeder on the market for the price. A great feed saver, as the little chicks cannot get into it and contaminate the feed. Can also be used for water. This is not a novelty, but a practical, well-made feeding device that will last for years. Made of the best grade of galvanized iron in two sizes.

No. 11, small size, each, 25c  
No. 12, large size, each, 35c



MOE'S SANITARY FEEDING TROUGHS



Can be used for feed, wet mash or water. Barred top prevents wasting of feed, and if used for water does away with the little chicks drowning. The feed saved by using this trough will more than pay for itself in a few weeks. Made of the best grade of galvanized iron in three sizes, namely:

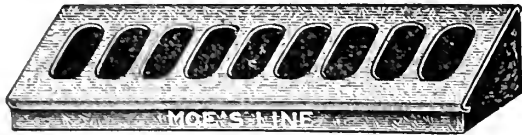
No. 21—12 inches long, each, postpaid.....\$ .50  
No. 22—18 inches long, each, postpaid..... .90  
No. 23—24 inches long, each, postpaid..... 1.25

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF  
**CALDWELL'S RABBIT REMEDIES**  
Write us for full information on Rabbit Diseases and price list



# E. A. MARTIN SEED COMPANY, JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

## MOE'S BABY CHICK FEED TROUGHS



No. 56.

Some poultrymen prefer a feeder that may be set in the corner of a brooder or may be hung up, this style meets these requirements and at the same time retains the "feed saving" characteristics of the Nos. 11 and 12 Round Feeders.

No. 55—Single, 12-inch, each.....\$ .50  
No. 56—Single, 18-inch, each..... .60  
No. 57—Single, 24-inch, each..... .90

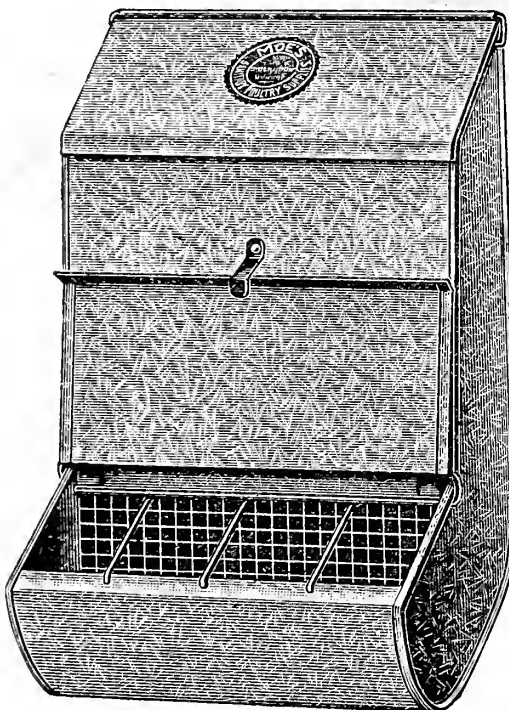


No. 59.

This style may be set in the middle of the floor, chicks feeding from both sides. The top slides off to fill.

No. 58—Double, 12-inch, each.....\$ .65  
No. 59—Double, 18-inch, each..... .85  
No. 60—Double, 24-inch, each..... 1.00

## MOE'S DRY MASH HOPPERS



MOE'S DRY MASH HOPPERS

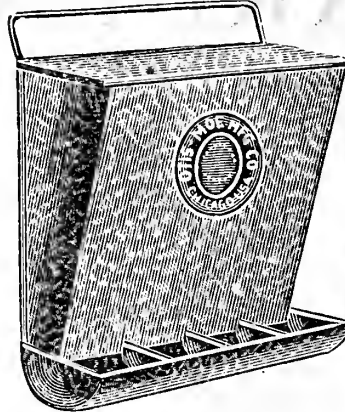
Large in capacity and small in price. Does away with all trouble of feed clogging, no matter how coarse. The gradual enlargement to the base, together with the vibration of the fowls feeding from the trough, will force the feed downward. It is a great feed saver. Every safeguard has been placed in the construction of the trough to prevent the birds from throwing out the feed. A trial will convince you that it is a hopper of the greatest merit. Manufactured of heavy galvanized iron in three sizes.

No. 35—8½ in. wide, 12-quart capacity, each, postpaid, \$1.70.

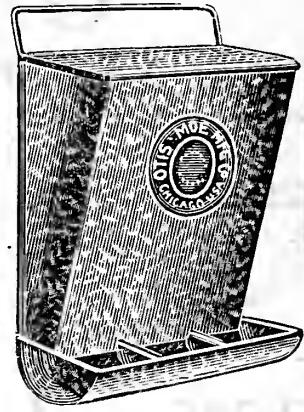
No. 36—12 in. wide, 18-quart capacity, each, postpaid, \$2.25.

No. 37—24-in. wide, 36-quart capacity, each, postpaid, \$3.00.

## GRIT AND SHELL BOXES



No. 90. Four compartment, round bottom



No. 9. Three-compartment, round bottom

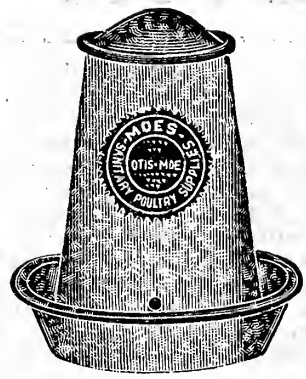


No. 45. Two-compartment, square bottom

Grit, shell and charcoal have now become a recognized essential part of the diet, insuring healthy fowls. They cannot be more economically supplied than in one of our inexpensive compartment boxes. Can also be used as a feed hopper for little chicks. Made of heavy galvanized iron in three sizes:

No. 45—For baby chicks, each, postpaid.....\$ .50  
No. 9—For grown birds, each, postpaid..... 1.25  
No. 90—For grown birds, each, postpaid..... 1.50

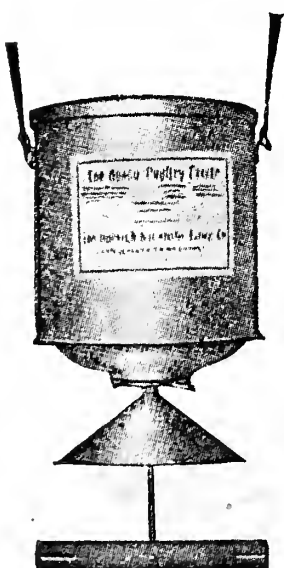
## MOE'S BOTTOM FILL FOUNTAINS



A General Utility Fountain at a Low Price.

No. 19—About 1-quart capacity, each.....\$ .45  
No. 20—About ½-gallon capacity, each..... .60  
No. 24—About 1-gallon capacity, each..... .85

## APACO POULTRY FEEDER



(Patented)

Acknowledged by expert poultrymen, agricultural colleges, and professors of poultry husbandry as the most perfect device ever invented for automatically feeding grain to poultry.

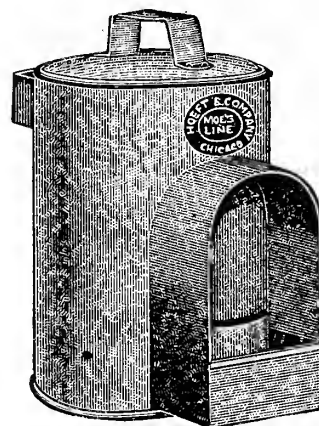
The body of the Feeder is filled with scratch grain, the bait bar baited with whole corn, and the machine automatically cares for the flock without further attention than filling when empty.

Saves 25 per cent of the feed account; reduces labor; increases egg production, and keeps birds in perfect condition.

The Apaco Feeder is guaranteed the best and most perfect automatic feeder ever placed on the market at its price.

Made in one size only, 12-quart capacity, postpaid, \$2.50.

Shipping weight, 5 pounds.



No. 98

## MOE'S IMPROVED WALL FOUNTAIN

This is a very popular style of fountain, having the handle soldered firmly to the top it is handled as if one piece; to fill simply lay it down on back. May be hung on wall. The protected hood prevents dust falling in the water. A removable plate in the drinking cup prevents any floating rubbish from being drawn into the reservoir.

No. 97—2-quart, each.....\$ .65  
No. 98—1-gallon, each..... .90  
No. 99—2-gallon, each..... 1.25

## MOE'S BROODER FOUNTAIN

Is made three-cornered to fit in the corner of brooders; takes up little room; cannot be upset. May be hung up if desired. Easily cleaned and filled.

No. 0—1-quart capacity, each, 60c.

## Moe's Water and Feed Cup for Exhibition Coops



Holds about one pint, hangs straight when applied to the coop. May be attached to any exhibition coop.

No. 61—Feed and Water Cup, each..\$ .25



Don't Fail to Include a Few Flower Seeds in Your Order

SEEDS, BULBS, PLANTS, GARDEN and POULTRY SUPPLIES

NEST EGGS

No. 66—Moe's Lice Repelling Nest Eggs, each, 10c; doz.....\$ .75  
No. 67—Moe's China Nest Eggs, each, 6c; doz..... .75

MOE'S ADJUSTABLE LEG BAND



Made of Aluminum with very large numbers. Adjustable to all sizes of Poultry.

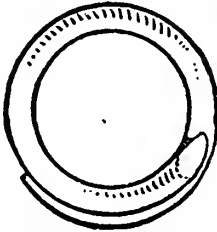
12 bands .....	\$ .15	100 bands .....	\$ .85
25 bands .....	.30	500 bands .....	3.75
50 bands .....	.50	1,000 bands .....	6.50

MOE'S KEY RING LEG BANDS

Made of Celluloid in six sizes and ten colors. They are snapped on the bird without difficulty and make identification easy at a glance. Splendid for marking ages, blood lines, etc.

COLORS

Black, White, Dark Blue, Pink, Light Blue, Red, Garnet, Green, Yellow, Purple.



Poultry Sizes.		Baby Chick and Pigeon Sizes.	
12 bands .....	\$ .15	12 bands .....	\$ .10
25 bands .....	.30	25 bands .....	.20
50 bands .....	.50	50 bands .....	.35
100 bands .....	.85	100 bands .....	.60
500 bands .....	3.75	500 bands .....	2.50
1,000 bands .....	7.25	1000 bands .....	4.50

MOE'S SELF-LOCKING LEG BANDS



A sealed band that requires no sealer. Locked simply by pushing it together. Made of a bright nickel-colored metal that will not rust or corrode. Manufactured in eight sizes. Numbered consecutively with embossed numbers from 1 to 5,000.

When ordering please state what you are going to use bands on and we will send you proper size.

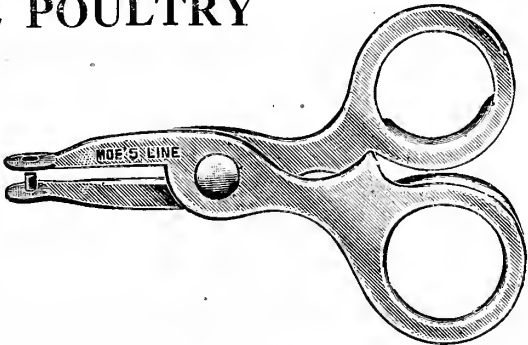
12 bands, any size.....	\$ .20
25 bands, any size.....	.30
50 bands, any size .....	.50
100 bands, any size .....	.90
500 bands, any size .....	4.00
1000 bands, any size .....	7.50

Prices postpaid.

MOE'S IDEAL POULTRY PUNCH

A new and improved punch of scissors type for marking Baby Chicks. Works easily, cuts clean and does not pinch the foot.

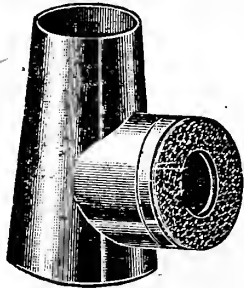
No. 39—Ideal Punch, each, 60c.



MOE'S EGG TESTER

This tester gives a strong reflected light and when used in a dark room illuminates the interior of the egg sufficient for practical work.

No. 48—Egg Tester, each, 40c.



CAPONIZING SET

Increased interest in caponizing has led us to have prepared for us, by one of the leading instrument makers of this country, this special set of caponizing tools, which are designed after the most approved models. Caponizing is easy to learn, and all surplus cockerels should be operated upon, as the birds then grow faster and fatten more quickly with less food. Full directions are furnished with this set, so that good results may be obtained by the amateur.

Price, complete, \$3.50, postpaid.

THERMOMETERS

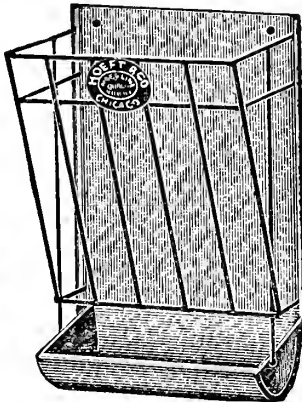
The Incubator Thermometers are all seasoned tubes—tubes that are at least one year old.

"Tri-Tested" Thermometer, each, postpaid.....\$1.00

BROODER THERMOMETERS

These Brooder Thermometers are designed to go through the top of the Brooder or Hover so that the temperature may be read from the outside.

Brooder Thermometers, each, postpaid.....\$1.00



MOE'S HAY AND FEED RACK

For holding roots or hay, alfalfa, clover, etc. It prevents scattering hay and wasting. The round trough at the bottom catches the small tender leaves. Feed saved soon pays for rack. May be used to feed cabbage and mangles to Poultry.

No. 44—Hay Rack, each, 90c.

GERMOZONE

Germozone is a most effective remedy for diseases affecting the skin or mucous membrane of man, fowl or beast. It is particularly valuable to have always on hand for first aid treatment and as a preventive through its strong germicidal action.

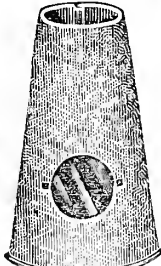
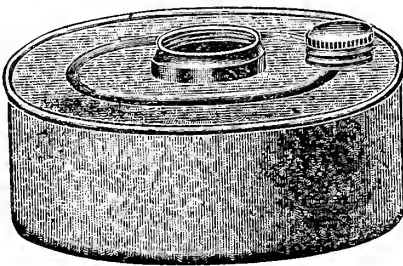
Germozone is of especial value for keeping the bowels of chickens regular and for counteracting musty or spoiled food.

For Poultry.—Roup, colds, canker, chicken pox, sore head, swelled head, cholera, bowel trouble, etc.

4-oz. size, 42c; 12-oz., 78c; tablets, 60 for 78c.



MOE'S LAMP BOWLS, CHIMNEYS and BURNERS



Lamp Bowls are made of heavy galvanized iron, the two larger sizes are reinforced by a collar inside, making the top and bottom perfectly rigid.

No. 100—Lamp bowl for No. 1 burner, each.....	\$ .65
No. 101—Lamp bowl for No. 2 burner, each.....	.75
No. 102—Lamp bowl for No. 3 burner, each.....	.90

SUN HINGE BURNERS

No. 202—No. 1 size, each.....	\$ .50
No. 203—No. 2 size, each.....	.90

ZENITH (CHIMNEYLESS) BURNERS

No. 200—No. 1 size wick, each.....	\$ .65
No. 201—No. 2 size, each.....	.80

METAL CHIMNEYS

No. 103—For Nos. 1 and 2 burners, each.....	\$ .40
No. 104—For No. 3 burner, each.....	.40

FELT LAMP WICKS

No. 208—No. 1 size burner, each, 5c; doz.....	\$ .40
No. 209—No. 2 size burner, each, 5c; doz.....	.50
No. 210—No. 3 size burner, each, 5c; doz.....	.60

Martin's Hy-Test Seeds are the best Seeds you can buy --the kind that will "make good" for you.



## Standard Model Incubator

Fireproof Insurable—The Standard Hatcher of the World—Guaranteed  
Made in Six Sizes.

No. 0 Standard Incubator—Capacity, 100 Eggs.....	\$ 29.00
No. 1 Standard Incubator—Capacity, 175 Eggs.....	44.00
No. 2 Standard Incubator—Capacity, 275 Eggs.....	59.00
No. 3 Standard Incubator—Capacity, 410 Eggs.....	78.00
No. 4 Standard Incubator—(Special Duck)—Capacity, 324 Duck Eggs.....	105.00
No. 5 Standard Ostrich Incubator—Capacity, 42 Eggs.....	125.00

Complete equipment furnished with each machine.

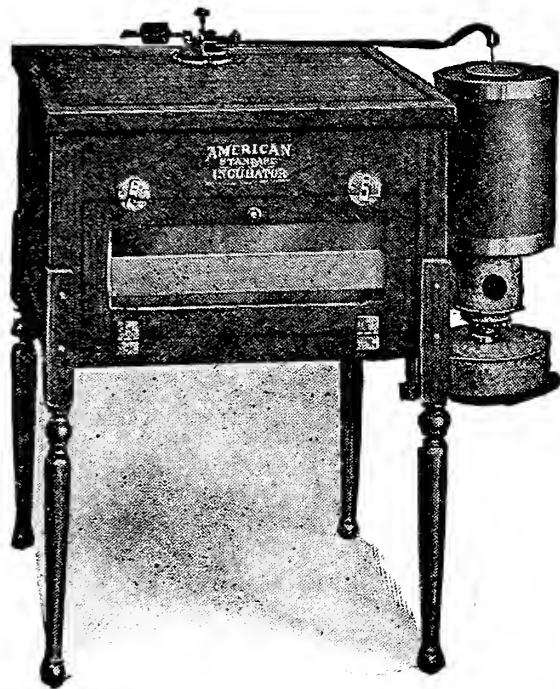
The Standard Model Incubators are known as the Standard Hatchers of the World. The only Hardwood Incubator made. The case is made of Sound, Kiln-Dried Chestnut.

The Standard Model Incubators are equipped with the patented Zinc and Steel Thermostat. The most efficient regulating device ever designed for Incubator use. They are equipped with removable diaphragms, both top and bottom. Substantially built Egg Trays, extra heavy, lamp bowl and brass burners, deep nursery for chicks. Tri-tested Incubator Thermometer, Egg Tester, Book of Directions, etc. They are finished in dark oak, shellaced and varnished.

The Model Incubator Company are building the Standard Model Incubator to conform to the rules and requirements of the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

It means that you may feel safe when you are operating a Standard Model in your dwelling.

It means that you have lower insurance.



No. A Incubator, 70-Egg Capacity.  
Price, Complete, \$24.00

For complete description see main catalogue

It means that the Model Incubator Company has spent hundreds of dollars for the best interest of their customers in designing this fireproof feature of the Standard Model Incubator.

It means that each machine has the official label of the National Board attached and, while it has increased the cost of manufacture, the Model Incubator Company are not asking one cent advance in price.

The Safety Lamp Rest and enclosure means Safety, and does not in the least interfere with the old-time efficiency of the Model Incubator.

The Standard Model Incubator is the greatest hatcher, under the varying conditions, in the world, because the principle is right and it is well and durably made. It is built strictly for hatching. Write for large Free Catalogue.

## AMERICAN STANDARD INCUBATOR

A GUARANTEED HIGH-GRADE, MEDIUM-PRICED INCUBATOR

Made in Three Sizes:

No. A Incubator—Capacity, about 70 Eggs .....	\$24.00
No. B Incubator—Capacity, about 120 Eggs .....	34.00
No. C Incubator—Capacity, about 200 Eggs .....	42.00

The American Standard Incubator is a machine built for business—one that has given perfect results, during the past season, to the market poultrymen who are using Incubators as a means to a livelihood, as well as to the amateur breeders who are operating them for pleasure.

It turns out the scrapiest little chicks, hatched to live and ready to hustle for their food before they are fairly dried off.

The American Standard is constructed on the same correct principles as the Standard Model and embodies a balanced system of Heating Regulation, Ventilation, Circulation and Automatic Moisture by commingling of the air currents of different temperature. Each individual part of this system is sufficient and perfect in itself for the specific purpose intended, but it is essential that each part be inseparably connected, one with the other in order to enable the homogeneous whole to perform mechanically-perfectly the act of incubation.

## THE AMERICAN STANDARD THERMOSTAT IS MADE OF ZINC AND STEEL

The Thermostat, as in the Standard Model, is composed of leaves of zinc, firmly united at their ends to pieces of steel.

The complete Regulator is very simple in construction and is positive in action. There are no small, delicate parts to get out of order or become lost, and it is very simple to adjust.

The American Standard Lamp Bowl has an inside ring which braces the top and bottom, doing away with the "bellows action" when handling the lamp.

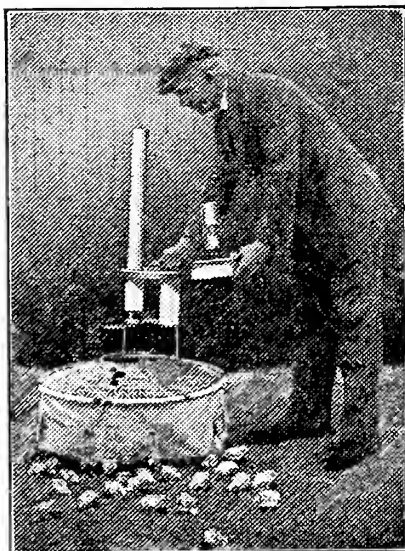
The American Standard Self-Adjusting Lamp Support is an improvement that for simplicity and durability has no equal.

Well made, substantial Egg Trays are furnished covered with heavy galvanized hardware cloth.

The deep nursery space underneath the trays gives ample room for the chicks after they hatch.

The machines are finished in a dark oak, shellaced and varnished, fitted with brass hardware, which makes a highly attractive machine.

They are furnished complete with removable Lower Diaphragms, Thermometer, Regular Egg Tester, Complete Lamp and Directions for Operating. Write for large FREE 1921 Catalogue.



## Model Coal Burning Hover

50 to 1500 Chicks, \$28.85.

A Simple, Portable, Self-Regulating Coal Burning Hover.  
A System of Brooding that Saves Time, Labor and Fuel.

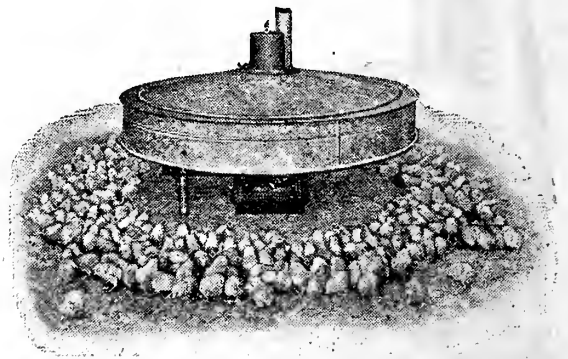
The greatest Coal Burning Brooder ever invented. Self-regulating, double acting damper absolutely controls the temperature under varying conditions. Stove made of solid cast iron. 52-inch reinforced hover. Canopy substantially made—not a cheap, flimsy affair. Guaranteed the best value in Coal Burning Hovers on the market.

## The International Sanitary Hover

A portable, Sanitary, Oil Burning Hover. The International Sanitary Hover is unlike any other oil burning Hover. The lamp is at the center and there can be no communication between the lamp gases and the space under the Hover.

Unlike many other Hovers of the oil burning type, the lamp is lifted out of the top without disturbing the chicks, yet the flame of the lamp may be observed from a standing position without removing the lamp. On no other Hover will a design be observed in which the heat is radiated downward upon the backs of the chicks, at the same time making the brooding space warmest at the curtain.

The ventilation is perfect, the hovering space for the same size Hover is larger by 200 square inches than any other. The temperature remains absolutely even, and best of all, the chicks enjoy it fully as well as they do a Mother Hen. This Hover is fireproof and vermin proof, and so simple that the most awkward of amateurs easily raise from 95% to 100% of their chicks. It costs nothing to install—you simply "set it down to set it up." Capacity, 100 chicks. Price, \$18.00.



Model Coal Burning Hover



Have a CONKEY Corner  
in Your Poultry House

AND BE READY WHEN DISEASE APPEARS

A healthy hen cannot keep from laying; therefore, make a study of poultry diseases, and by having CONKEY'S REMEDIES AND TONICS always at hand, be ready to fight the trouble just as soon as it appears.

Check over the following list and send us your order. Every poultry owner should have on his shelf these remedies all the time—they are the best poultry insurance you can get.

**CONKEY'S GUARANTEE**  
Your Money Cheerfully Refunded  
If Ever a Conkey Remedy  
Fails To Satisfy

**CONKEY'S ROUP REMEDY.**—Roup is probably the most widely distributed poultry disease. Once started, it soon involves the whole flock. Put this remedy in the drinking water—sick birds doctor themselves, and it prevents spread of disease by killing germs that fall into the water. At the first sign of chilly, rainy, "roupy" weather put the remedy in the fountains. Ordinarily this treatment will keep your flock free from this disease. Price, 32c, 63c, \$1.18.

**CONKEY'S ROUP PILLS.**—These pills, after several years' experimenting, were finally perfected for individual treatment. Invaluable for showroom use. Don't exhibit birds without having some of these pills to ward off contagion so prevalent during exhibitions. Price, 32c, 63c, \$1.18.

**CONKEY'S CANKER SPECIAL.**—An old reliable remedy that reduces the cankerous growth, helping the bird back to health and production without blemish or after-effects. Price, 63c.

**CONKEY'S SOREHEAD REMEDY.**—This preparation is for treatment of the very repulsive disease, known under different names such as Sorehead, Chicken Pox, Pigeon Pox, Warts and Pian. This disgusting disease is highly contagious and rapidly fatal. Conkey's provides a powder package for treating internally through the blood and a salve for curing up the blotches on comb, face and wattles, both in the same package, making a complete treatment for one price. Price, 32c, 63c.

**CONKEY'S LIMBERNECK REMEDY.**—Limberneck is not a disease but is caused through the fowl's eating some putrid substance which causes the fowl to lose control of its neck, hence the name. When an attack comes you must be ready to give immediate treatment or you're likely to lose valuable birds. Price, 63c.

**CONKEY'S CHOLERA REMEDY.**—This highly-dependable remedy is a fixture on large poultry plants. Mixed in the drinking water it is invaluable in the treatment of cholera-like diseases, indigestion, bowel trouble and all kindred troubles in grown birds or chicks. Price, 32c, 63c.

**CONKEY'S POULTRY WORM REMEDY.** This is a remedy which every poultryman should use at least once a year to insure a healthy condition in the flock. Price, 63c.

**CONKEY'S POULTRY TONIC — FOR LOTS OF EGGS.**—This preparation is a splendid laying tonic, fowl regulator, molting powder and chick conditioner. It's pure

bird medicine—no cayenne pepper, no trashy filler, no "greased lightning" to make the hens lay their heads off for a few days, then break down their health. Conkey's Poultry Tonic gets the eggs in the long run by building up and sustaining high vigor and natural processes. Add a little to the chick feed, mix it in the hen mash, feed it to the molting birds to help them renew their feathers quickly, give it to the growing stock to aid digestion. It's good for every bird every day in the year. Price, 32c, 63c.

**CONKEY'S NOX-I-CIDE.**—This is the all-round disinfectant, germicide, odor-destroyer and insecticide, "with a hundred uses" in the home, on the farm and about the poultry house. Shut disease, trouble and losses out of your flock by making Conkey's Nox-i-cide the guardian of your flock's health. Price: 1 pt., 52c; qt., 78c; 2 qts., \$1.25; 4 qts., \$2.00.

**CONKEY'S LICE PREPARATIONS.**—Lice and parasites are very destructive to poultry. Pests multiply rapidly and work insidiously—they do a great deal of damage before discovery, prevention must be your watchword.

**CONKEY'S LICE POWDER.**—Dust your hens occasionally, keep nests dusted, use it sparingly on little chicks. A well-dusted hen will pay enormous dividends on Lice Powder used. Price, 32c, 63c, \$1.18.

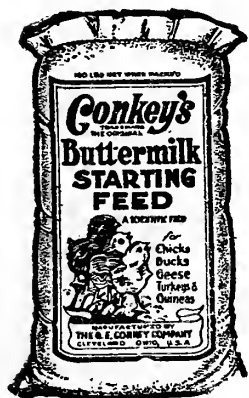
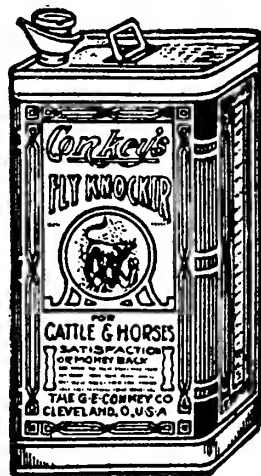
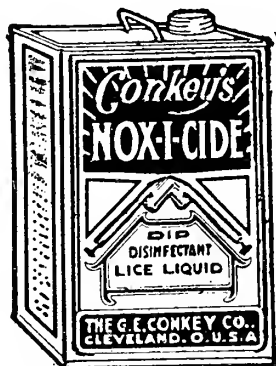
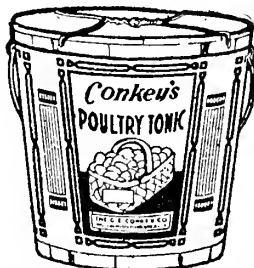
**CONKEY'S LICE LIQUID.**—Paint roosts and buildings with this preparation, it is very destructive to mites and other parasites. Price, 63c; 95c, \$1.60.

**CONKEY'S HEAD LICE OINTMENT.**—Keep this baby chick life saver always on hand to kill the murderous parasites that bore into a chick's skull. Price, 17c, 30c.

**CONKEY'S WHITE DIARRHEA REMEDY.**—Don't try to raise chicks without protecting yourself from heavy losses with this reliable remedy for the prevention and treatment of diarrhetic and bowel troubles. We can't speak too highly of this remedy. Poultrymen consider Conkey's invaluable. Price, 32c, 63c.

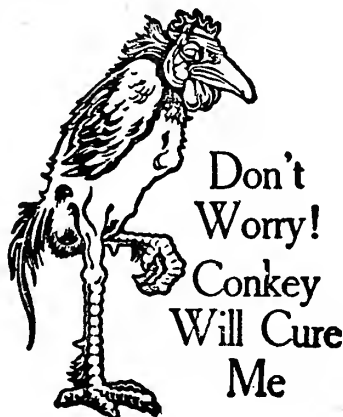
**CONKEY'S GAPE REMEDY.**—Have a package of this remedy on hand for prompt treatment of chicks. It is in the form of a sneezing powder. With it you can treat a whole brood at once. Price, 32c, 63c.

**CONKEY'S FLY KNOCKER.**—Don't let your cows waste butterfat and milk through continually fighting stinging, biting pests in summertime. Don't let your horses worry themselves sick and break the barn floors. A humane application of this efficient fly-repellent will put extra pounds on your growing beef and more money in your milk account. In addition to keeping off flies Conkey's has purity properties being beneficial to the skin and coat. Price: 1qt., 63c; 2 qts., \$1.05; 4 qts., \$1.85.



SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

IT has always been our policy, and will continue to be our policy, to give our customers the best value in seeds to be obtained, and it is on this basis we have retained your trade. Martin's HY-TEST Seeds are famous for quality and have always been offered with that understanding.

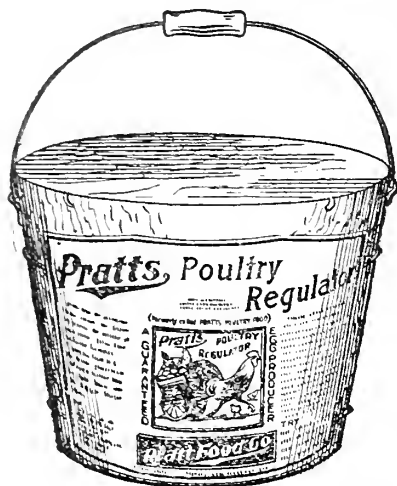




# Pratts

## POULTRY and STOCK REGULATORS and REMEDIES

### Baby Buttermilk Chick Food



Healthy birds and lots of eggs, the two big things in poultry raising, usually follow the use of

**PRATT'S POULTRY REGULATOR**  
12-lb. pails, \$1.85; 25-lb. pails, \$3.15;  
packages, 63c and 32c.

It builds up vitality, promotes sound digestion, sharpens appetite thus helping to put birds in condition for heavy egg laying or winning blue ribbons.

Pratt's is the original Poultry Regulator of America and is in use by the most successful poultry raisers everywhere.

When regularly used, hens lay throughout the year.

It will prevent chicken cholera, gapes, roup, rheumatism, expel worms, prevent leg weakness and egg eating. It will greatly improve turkeys, geese, ducks, pigeons and guineas—insuring quick growth and keep them free from disease.

If poultry keepers would regularly spray the chicken houses, roosts, droppings boards and utensils with

**PRATT'S POULTRY DISINFECTANT**  
most common troubles would vanish. This great disinfectant is a real wonder-worker in the poultry yard.

Three times as powerful as crude carbolic acid. A sure deodorizer, germicide and liquid lice killer. Use it for roup, colds and other contagious diseases.

We want you to notice the price, making it the lowest priced disinfectant on the market. Others of equal strength are usually sold for \$1.50 per gallon; half gallon, 95c; quart, 60c.

Get rid of lice on your poultry, in nests, dust-baths, incubators and elsewhere by using

**PRATT'S POWDERED LICE KILLER**  
63c and 32c

Effective, non-irritating. May be used wherever a powder is suitable. A splendid deodorizer.

It quickly kills all lice on little chicks, big chicks, setting hens and incubator chicks. It rids horses, cattle, hogs, dogs and cats of lice and destroys ticks on sheep. It destroys many insects and bugs on vines, plants and flowers. A valuable deodorizer and disinfectant for all poultry houses, barns, stables and dwellings. Drives out moths from closets, furniture, carpets and clothing.

Mailed postpaid upon receipt of price.

From gratifying experience poultrymen have learned that the disgusting disease known as Sore Head or Chicken Pox can be successfully treated with

**PRATT'S SORE HEAD (CHICKEN POX) PREPARATION—63c and 32c**

It acts quickly, checking the spread of the contagion and the sores.

We guarantee Pratt's Sore Head (Chicken Pox) Preparation. Mailed postpaid on receipt of price.

Don't let Roup cut your profits. The sure and easy "ounce of prevention" against this dangerously contagious disease is

**PRATT'S ROUP REMEDY**  
Tablets or Powder, 63c, 32c.

Quickly absorbed by the blood, purifies the system, reduces fever, allays inflammation. The safe remedy for roup, colds, catarrh and many bad weather diseases.

Mailed postpaid upon receipt of price.

When baby chicks come, keep them healthy and growing and bring even the weak ones along by feeding

**PRATT'S BUTTERMILK BABY CHICK FOOD**

14 lbs. for \$1.50; packages, 60c and 30c.

A largely predigested baby food for baby chicks. Guaranteed to raise every livable

chick. Costs a cent a chick for three weeks. Prevent leg weakness, white diarrhoea, "past-ing up" and other chick diseases.

To help protect your chicks from white diarrhoea, the most destructive of all chick diseases, we recommend the use of  
**PRATT'S WHITE DIARRHOEA TABLETS**  
63c and 32c.

in the drinking water from the first drink. This remedy has saved many dollars' worth of chicks for poultry raisers. You can depend on it.

Mailed postpaid on receipt of price.

Head lice causes the death of thousands of baby chicks every season. You can save these chicks if you will apply

**PRATT'S HEAD LICE OINTMENT**  
32c

An unfailing and guaranteed remedy for gapes, one which acts quickly and causes the worms to be expelled.

**PRATT'S GAPE COMPOUND**  
63c and 32c.

If used in the drinking water from the start until the chicks are four weeks old, gapes will be practically unknown and it will effect a positive cure in chicks already attacked.

Few diseases show greater fatality among poultry than chicken cholera. An unfailing remedy is

**PRATT'S SPECIAL COMPOUND**  
63c and 32c

It is administered in the drinking water and will be found of great value in indigestion, sour crop, dysentery, diarrhoea and bowel trouble.

Mailed postpaid on receipt of price.

More work out of your horses, more milk from your cows, fatter hogs—these are a few of the benefits which come with using

**PRATT'S ANIMAL REGULATOR**  
Packages, 63c and 32c.

Costs less than a cent a day per horse or cow.

This is the original and pioneer stock regulator of America. Tested thoroughly for nearly half a century, its worth is known and recognized by stock owners the world over. Always sold in a guarantee that will satisfy you or money back.

Give comfort to horses, cows and all other livestock in fly time by spraying them with  
**PRATT'S FLY CHASER**

We guarantee it to be unapproached as a fly repellant. It has long efficiency, will not blister, remove the hair or damage the hide. Insures comfort at milking time for the cow and safety for the milker. Does not taint the milk or gum the hair. Soothing and healing on bites and sores. Has no injurious acids. Economical. Will rid dogs and cats of fleas. An effective poultry lice killer. 1 gal., \$1.25; half gal., 75c; qt., 45c.

Pratt's Worm Powder, 63c and \$1.30.

Pratt's Veterinary Liniment, 32c, 63c and \$1.20.

Pratt's Cow Tonic. Packages, 60c and \$1.20; 12-lb. pail, \$2.35; 25-lb. pail, \$3.85.

Pratt's Bag Ointment, 32c and 63c.

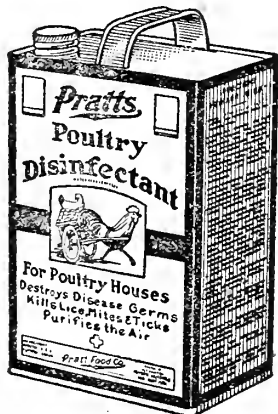
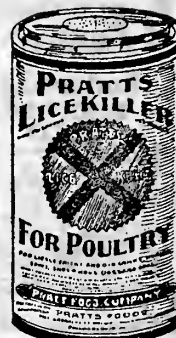
Pratt's Healing Ointment, 32c and 63c.

Pratt's Animal Dip. 1 qt., 63c; 2 qts., \$1.20; 1 gal., \$1.85.

Pratt's Distemper and Pink Eye Preparation, 80c.

Pratt's Veterinary Colic Preparation, 63c and \$1.30.

Pratt's Heave, Cough and Cold Preparation, 63c and \$1.35.



**Odd Cents Added to Above Prices Is for Revenue Stamps or War Tax**  
PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

**MARTIN'S  
RUBY KING  
PEPPER**



**MARTIN'S EARLY SUWANEE CABBAGE**

**The Quickest Maturing Flathead Cabbage  
in Existence**

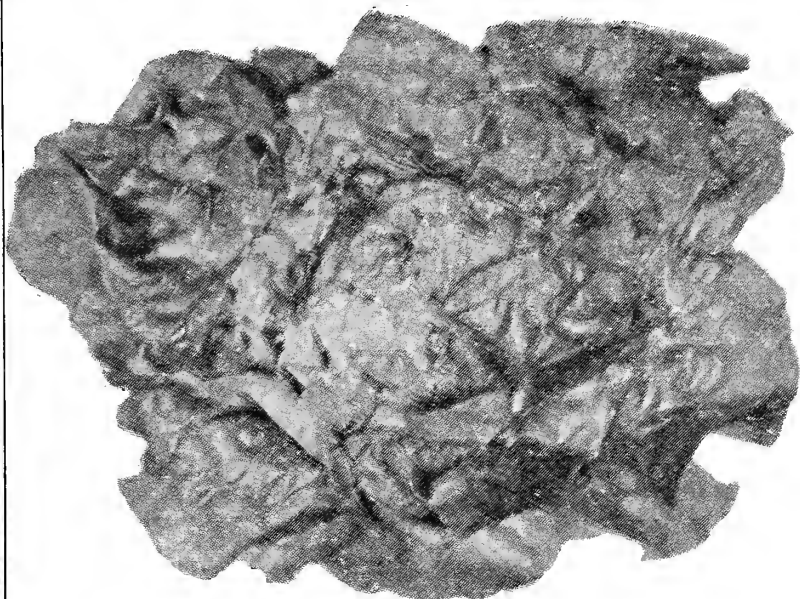
We offered this wonderful variety for the first time in our catalogue in 1918. We are now getting very complimentary reports from every section. Early Suwanee will mature about twelve to fifteen days earlier than Jersey Wakefield. The heads are very firm, almost round, but slightly flattened on top. Is not only a quick maturing variety, but the leaves are very finely webbed and have a very delicate flavor.

For quick, sure results, either in home garden or for market, our suggestion is, plant Early Suwanee Cabbage. But to do this it will be necessary for you to get your order in **EARLY**. Packet, 15c. See Pages Six

and Seventeen for our prices in large quantities.

*GROWN FROM  
Martin's Hy-Test Seeds*

**MARTIN'S BIG BOSTON LETTUCE**



**MARTIN'S ROYAL KING PEPPER**



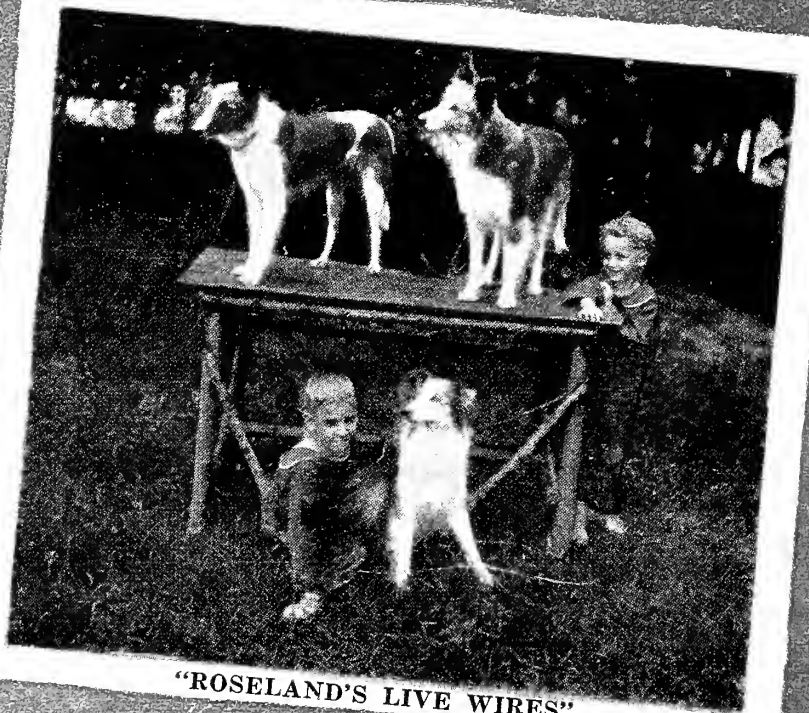




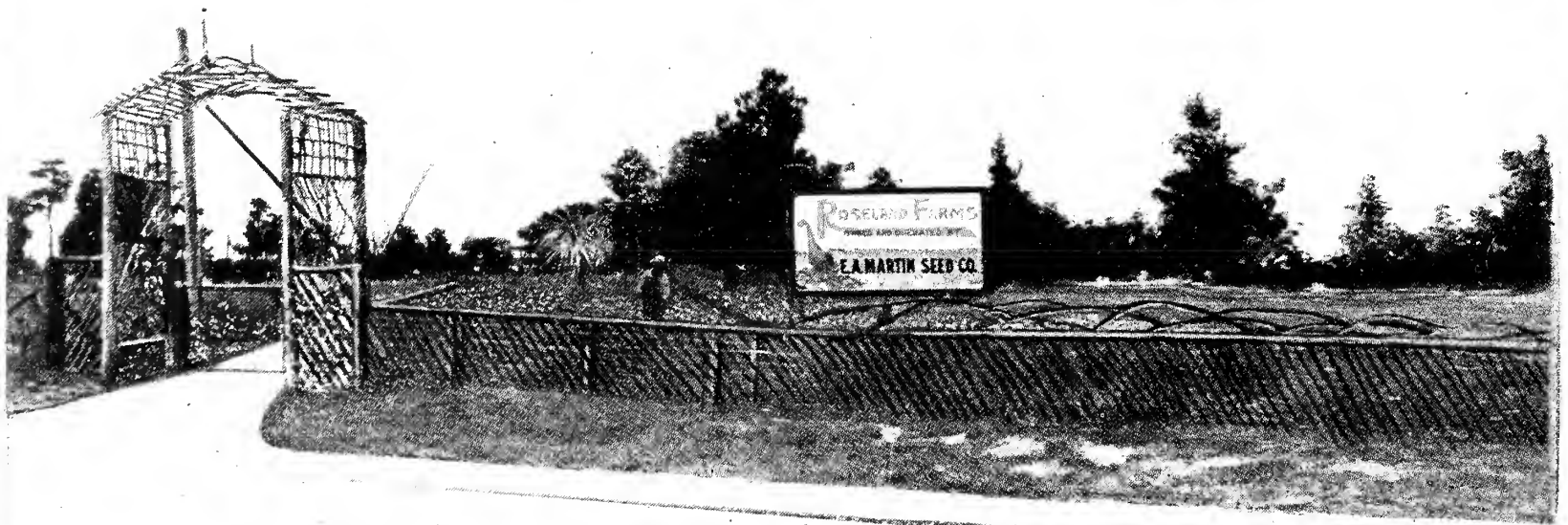
WATERFRONT AND DOCK AT ROSELAND FARMS



OKRA FIELD AT ROSELAND FARMS



"ROSELAND'S LIVE WIRES"



ENTRANCE TO ROSELAND FARMS

E.A. MARTIN SEED CO



JACKSONVILLE, FLA.